

General Assembly

January Session, 2007

Amendment

LCO No. 8553

HB0709808553HD0

Offered by:

REP. FONTANA, 87th Dist.

REP. NARDELLO, 89th Dist.

REP. ABERCROMBIE, 83rd Dist.

REP. ALDARONDO, 75th Dist.

REP. ARESIMOWICZ, 30th Dist.

REP. AYALA, 128th Dist.

REP. BARTLETT, 2nd Dist.

REP. BOUKUS, 22nd Dist.

REP. BUTLER, 72nd Dist.

REP. CANDELARIA, 95th Dist.

REP. CARUSO, 126th Dist.

REP. CHRISTIANO, 134th Dist.

REP. FAWCETT, 133rd Dist.

REP. FLEISCHMANN, 18th Dist.

REP. GENGA, 10th Dist.

REP. GERAGOSIAN, 25th Dist.

REP. GONZALEZ, 3rd Dist.

REP. HAMM, 34th Dist.

REP. HENNESSY, 127th Dist.

REP. HEWETT, 39th Dist.

REP. HURLBURT, 53rd Dist.

REP. KEHOE, 31st Dist.

REP. LEWIS, 8th Dist.

REP. MCCLUSKEY, 20th Dist.

REP. MCMAHON, 15th Dist.

REP. MEGNA, 97th Dist.

REP. MERRILL, 54th Dist.

REP. MIOLI, 136th Dist.

REP. MORRIS, 140th Dist.

REP. MUSHINSKY, 85th Dist.

REP. NAFIS, 27th Dist.

REP. O'BRIEN, 24th Dist.

REP. OLSON, 46th Dist.

REP. ORANGE, 48th Dist.

REP. O'ROURKE, 32nd Dist.

REP. REYNOLDS, 42nd Dist.

REP. RITTER, 38th Dist.

REP. ROY, 119th Dist.

REP. RYAN, 139th Dist.

REP. SCHOFIELD, 16th Dist.

REP. SHAPIRO, 144th Dist.

REP. SHARKEY, 88th Dist.

REP. SPALLONE, 36th Dist.

REP. TABORSAK, 109th Dist.

REP. TALLARITA, 58th Dist.

REP. TERCYAK, 26th Dist.

REP. THOMPSON, 13th Dist.

REP. TONG, 147th Dist.

REP. TRUGLIA, 145th Dist.

REP. URBAN, 43rd Dist.

REP. VILLANO, 91st Dist.

REP. WALKER, 93rd Dist.

REP. WIDLITZ, 98th Dist.

REP. WILLIS, 64th Dist.

REP. WRIGHT, 41st Dist.

REP. ZALASKI, 81st Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 7098

File No. 863

Cal. No. 198

"AN ACT CONCERNING CONNECTICUT'S ENERGY FUTURE."

Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:

- 3 "Section 1. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) Between September 1,
- 4 2007, and September 1, 2012, inclusive, the Secretary of the Office of
- 5 Policy and Management shall provide a five-hundred-dollar rebate for
- 6 the purchase and installation in residential structures of replacement
- 7 natural gas, propane and oil furnaces and burners that meet or exceed
- 8 federal Energy Star standards. Persons may apply to the secretary, on a
- 9 form prescribed by the secretary, to receive such rebate. The rebate
- shall be available for only a residential structure containing not more
- 11 than four dwelling units.
- 12 (b) On or before January 1, 2009, the Energy Conservation
- 13 Management Board shall report to the joint standing committee of the
- 14 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy
- 15 regarding the cost-effectiveness of the rebate program established
- 16 pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- 17 Sec. 2. Section 6 of public act 05-2 of the October 25 special session is
- 18 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 19 passage):
- The State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to
- 21 time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more
- 22 series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate five
- 23 million dollars per year. The proceeds of the sale of said bonds shall be
- 24 deposited in the Energy Conservation Loan Fund established under

section 16a-40a of the general statutes for the purposes of making and guaranteeing loans and deferred loans as provided in section 5 of [this act] public act 05-2 of the October 25 special session and section 1 of this act. All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby which are not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 16a-40 to 16a-40b, inclusive, of the general statutes, as amended by section 5 of public act 05-191, and this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to said sections 16a-40 to 16a-40b, inclusive, and this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. Said bonds issued pursuant to said sections 16a-40 to 16a-40b, inclusive, and this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due.

Sec. 3. (Effective from passage) (a) On or before January 1, 2008, the Energy Conservation Management Board, in consultation with the electric distribution companies, shall develop and establish a cost-effective program to (1) provide enhanced rebates to residential customers of electric distribution companies who replace an existing window air conditioning unit that does not meet the federal Energy Star standard with a unit that does meet said standard. Said program shall be in effect from January 1, 2008, to September 1, 2008. Such rebates shall be not less than twenty-five dollars for an air conditioner

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59 with a retail price of one hundred dollars to two hundred dollars; not 60 less than fifty dollars for an air conditioner with a retail price of more 61 than two hundred dollars but less than three hundred dollars; and not 62 less than one hundred dollars for an air conditioner with a retail price 63 of more than three hundred dollars, unless the board demonstrates that such rebate levels are not cost-effective, and (2) provide rebates of 64 65 not less than five hundred dollars to residential customers of electric 66 distribution companies who replace an existing central 67 conditioning unit that does not meet the federal Energy Star standard 68 with a unit that does meet said standard. The board, in consultation 69 with the Low-Income Energy Advisory Board, established pursuant to 70 section 16a-41b of the general statutes, shall determine the parameters 71 of the program with regard to residential customers who live in 72 apartments.

(b) The rebate program shall be funded by the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds established by the electric distribution companies pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes.

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- 76 (c) The Commissioner of Consumer Protection shall certify to 77 participate in the program established in subsection (a) of this section 78 only those retailers that will provide the rebate to only those customers 79 who present an air conditioning unit to a retailer for disposal upon or 80 before the purchase of an air conditioning unit that meets the federal 81 Energy Star standard. The commissioner may impose a fine of not 82 more than ten thousand dollars on any retailer providing the rebate 83 without removing or disposing of an air conditioning unit.
 - (d) The Energy Conservation Management Board shall provide for the environmentally responsible disposal of air conditioning units returned pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.
 - (e) On or before January 1, 2009, the Energy Conservation Management Board shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy the results of the rebate program established in subsection (a) of this

91 section.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) An electric supplier or an electric distribution company shall waive a demand charge for an operator of a fuel cell during (1) a loss of power due to problems at any distribution resource, or (2) a scheduled or unscheduled shutdown of the fuel cell if said shutdown occurs during off-peak hours. The charge waived shall not exceed the amount resulting from the problem or shutdown.

Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective from passage) On and after January 1, 2008, the Department of Public Utility Control shall order and direct that any intermediate or base load electric generating unit owned by an electric distribution company or covered by a bilateral contract with an electric distribution company that is fueled by either oil or natural gas, with a rating of not less than sixty-five megawatts, shall have the actual ability to operate on demand for a forty-eight-hour period using either oil or natural gas, provided the department may determine that dual fuel capability is not required for a specific generating unit if imposing such requirement is not in the best interest of Connecticut consumers.

Sec. 6. (Effective from passage) Not later than July 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate an uncontested case proceeding to analyze (1) the appropriate number of linemen that are necessary for an electric distribution company to maintain, repair and extend its electric distribution lines by region under normal circumstances and under extraordinary circumstances, including, but not limited to, storm conditions, (2) whether the consolidation or centralization of line repair facilities and personnel results in longer times to reach affected areas, (3) whether greater use of newer technologies may reduce the incidence of power outages, and (4) the most efficacious way to notify the public regarding an electric power outage and the status of an electric distribution company's efforts to restore electricity to a particular area of the state. Not later than February 1, 2008, the department shall submit a report with the results

124 of such analysis to the joint standing committee of the General

- 125 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy in
- accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.
- Sec. 7. Section 16-32g of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- Not later than January 1, [1988] 2008, and annually thereafter, each
- 130 electric or electric distribution company shall submit to the
- 131 Department of Public Utility Control a plan for the maintenance of
- poles, wires, conduits or other fixtures, along public highways or
- streets for the transmission or distribution of electric current, owned,
- operated, managed or controlled by such company, in such format as
- the department shall prescribe. Such plan shall include a <u>summary of</u>
- appropriate staffing levels necessary for the maintenance of said
- 137 <u>fixtures and a program for the trimming of tree branches and limbs</u>
- 138 located in close proximity to overhead electric wires where such
- 139 branches and limbs may cause damage to such electric wires. The
- department shall review each plan and may issue such orders as may
- 141 be necessary to ensure compliance with this section. The department
- may require each electric or electric distribution company to submit an
- 143 updated plan at such time and containing such information as the
- department may prescribe. The department shall adopt regulations, in
- 145 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to carry out the
- 146 provisions of this section.
- Sec. 8. Subsection (a) of section 16-19e of the general statutes is
- 148 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 149 *October* 1, 2007):
- 150 (a) In the exercise of its powers under the provisions of this title, the
- 151 Department of Public Utility Control shall examine and regulate the
- transfer of existing assets and franchises, the expansion of the plant
- and equipment of existing public service companies, the operations
- 154 and internal workings of public service companies and the
- establishment of the level and structure of rates in accordance with the

following principles: (1) That there is a clear public need for the service being proposed or provided; (2) that the public service company shall be fully competent to provide efficient and adequate service to the public in that such company is technically, financially and managerially expert and efficient; (3) that the department and all public service companies shall perform all of their respective public responsibilities with economy, efficiency and care for [the] public safety and energy security, and so as to promote economic development within the state with consideration for energy and water conservation, energy efficiency and the development and utilization of renewable sources of energy and for the prudent management of the natural environment; (4) that the level and structure of rates be sufficient, but no more than sufficient, to allow public service companies to cover their operating costs including, but not limited to, appropriate staffing levels, and capital costs, to attract needed capital and to maintain their financial integrity, and yet provide appropriate protection to the relevant public interests, both existing and foreseeable which shall include, but not be limited to, reasonable costs of security of assets, facilities and equipment that are incurred solely for the purpose of responding to security needs associated with the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, and the continuing war on terrorism; (5) that the level and structure of rates charged customers shall reflect prudent and efficient management of the franchise operation; and (6) that the rates, charges, conditions of service and categories of service of the companies not discriminate against customers which utilize renewable energy sources or cogeneration technology to meet a portion of their energy requirements.

Sec. 9. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Not later than September 1, 2007, the Connecticut Siting Council, in consultation with the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security Coordinating Council, established pursuant to section 28-1b of the general statutes, and the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate a contested case proceeding, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to investigate energy security with

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regard to the siting of electric generating facilities and transmission facilities, including consideration of planning, preparedness, response and recovery capabilities. The Connecticut Siting Council may conduct such proceedings in an executive session with sensitive information submitted under a protective order.

Sec. 10. (Effective from passage) Not later than July 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate an uncontested proceeding, in consultation with the Connecticut Siting Council, to assess ways in which the state can ensure and enhance the reliability of electric generating facilities located in the state during periods of peak electric demand. Said proceeding shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of (1) the current compliance status of electric generation facilities with existing on-site dual fuel storage and operational requirements, (2) the existing inventory of fuel storage and fuel delivery resources available to supply electric generating facilities located in the state, (3) the amount of fuel delivery and storage infrastructure that would be necessary to ensure the reliable operation of in-state generating facilities during periods of peak electric demand, (4) the value for and appropriate level of firm fuel delivery contracts, and (5) the types of incentives that can be offered to electric and gas market participants to enhance the reliability of electric service during periods of peak electric demand. In conducting the proceeding, the council and the department shall seek the input of interested persons and entities, including, but not limited to, the Office of Consumer Counsel, the Attorney General, the state's electric distribution and gas companies, the state's electric generators, owners of natural gas pipeline facilities located in the state, and the regional independent system operator. Not later than February 1, 2008, the department shall submit a report containing its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

Sec. 11. Section 16a-38k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2008*):

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any (1) new construction of a state facility [, except salt sheds, parking garages, maintenance facilities or school construction,] that is projected to cost five million dollars or more, and is approved and funded on or after January 1, [2007] 2008, and (2) renovation of a state facility that is projected to cost not less than two million dollars, that is financed with state funds and is approved and funded on or after January 1, 2008, shall comply with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Works, [and the Institute for Sustainable Energy, shall exempt any facility from complying with said regulations if [said secretary] the Institute for Sustainable Energy finds, in a written analysis, that the cost of such compliance significantly outweighs the benefits. For purposes of this section, "state facility" means any building, including, but not limited to, a state-financed housing project, but not a building that is used or <u>intended to be used</u> as a school.

(b) [Not later than January 1, 2007, the] The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Works, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to adopt building construction standards that (1) are consistent with or exceed the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial construction and major renovation projects, as established by the United States Green Building Council, including energy standards that exceed those set forth in the 2004 edition of the American Society of Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1 by no less than twenty per cent, or an equivalent standard, including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes USA design program, and (2) will ensure that the completed building design and specifications and completed commissioned building will receive an energy performance rating of at least seventy-five on the Environmental

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258 Protection Agency's Energy Star energy performance rating system,

- 259 and thereafter update such regulations as the secretary deems
- 260 necessary.
- Sec. 12. Subsection (i) of section 16-243m of the general statutes is
- 262 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 263 October 1, 2007):
- 264 (i) An electric distribution company shall negotiate in good faith the 265 final terms of the draft contract, submitted under subsection (e) of this 266 section and included in a proposal approved under subsection (g) of 267 this section, and shall apply to the department for approval of each 268 such contract. After thirty days, either party may request the assistance 269 of the department to resolve any outstanding issues. No such contract 270 may become effective without approval of the department. The 271 department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested 272 case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to approve, reject 273 or modify an application for approval of a capacity purchase contract. 274 No contract shall be approved unless the department finds that 275 approval of such contract would (1) result in the lowest reasonable cost 276 of such products and services, including providing lower overall 277 electric rates than a similar plant that is owned and operated by a state 278 electric authority for the sole benefit of consumers or a similar plant 279 owned and operated by an electric distribution company that provides 280 all of its electric output to ratepayers on a cost-plus basis, (2) increase 281 reliability, and (3) minimize federally mandated congestion charges to 282 the state over the life of the contract. Such a contract shall contain 283 terms that mitigate the long-term risk assumed by ratepayers. No 284 contract approved by the department shall have a term exceeding 285 fifteen years. As determined by the department, the electric 286 distribution company shall either sell into the capacity markets all or a 287 portion of capacity rights transferred pursuant to this section and use 288 all proceeds from such sales to offset federally mandated congestion 289 charges incurred by all customers, or shall retain such capacity rights 290 to offset electric capacity charges associated with transitional standard 291 offer, standard service or service as supplier of last resort under section

292 16-244c, as amended by this act. The costs associated with long-term

- 293 electric capacity contracts shall be recovered through federally
- 294 mandated congestion charges.
- Sec. 13. Section 16a-48 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 297 (a) As used in this section:
- (1) ["Department" means the Department of Public Utility Control]
- 299 "Office" means the Office of Policy and Management;
- 300 (2) "Fluorescent lamp ballast" or "ballast" means a device designed
- 301 to operate fluorescent lamps by providing a starting voltage and
- 302 current and limiting the current during normal operation, but does not
- 303 include such devices that have a dimming capability or are intended
- 304 for use in ambient temperatures of zero degrees Fahrenheit or less or
- 305 have a power factor of less than sixty-one hundredths for a single
- 306 F40T12 lamp;
- 307 (3) "F40T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
- 308 nominal forty-watt lamp, with a forty-eight-inch tube length and one
- and one-half inches in diameter;
- 310 (4) "F96T12 lamp" means a tubular fluorescent lamp that is a
- 311 nominal seventy-five-watt lamp with a ninety-six-inch tube length and
- one and one-half inches in diameter;
- 313 (5) "Luminaire" means a complete lighting unit consisting of a
- 314 fluorescent lamp, or lamps, together with parts designed to distribute
- 315 the light, to position and protect such lamps, and to connect such
- 316 lamps to the power supply;
- 317 (6) "New product" means a product that is sold, offered for sale, or
- 318 installed for the first time and specifically includes floor models and
- 319 demonstration units;
- 320 (7) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and

- 321 Management;
- 322 (8) "State Building Code" means the building code adopted 323 pursuant to section 29-252;
- 324 (9) "Torchiere lighting fixture" means a portable electric lighting
- fixture with a reflector bowl giving light directed upward so as to give
- 326 indirect illumination;
- 327 (10) "Unit heater" means a self-contained, vented fan-type
- 328 commercial space heater that uses natural gas or propane that is
- designed to be installed without ducts within the heated space. "Unit
- 330 heater" does not include a product regulated by federal standards
- pursuant to 42 USC 6291, as amended from time to time, a product that
- is a direct vent, forced flue heater with a sealed combustion burner, or
- 333 any oil fired heating system;
- 334 (11) "Transformer" means a device consisting of two or more coils of
- insulated wire that transfers alternating current by electromagnetic
- induction from one coil to another in order to change the original
- 337 voltage or current value;
- 338 (12) "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" means a transformer that:
- 339 (A) Has an input voltage of [600] six hundred volts or less; (B) is
- between [14] fourteen kilovolt-amperes and [2,501] two thousand five
- 341 hundred one kilovolt-amperes in size; (C) is air-cooled; and (D) does
- not use oil as a coolant. "Low-voltage dry-type transformer" does not
- include such transformers excluded from the low-voltage dry-type
- 344 distribution transformer definition contained in the California Code of
- Regulations, Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
- 346 Efficiency Regulations;
- 347 (13) "Pass-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or freezer with
- 348 hinged or sliding doors on both the front and rear of the refrigerator or
- 349 freezer;
- 350 (14) "Reach-in cabinet" means a refrigerator, freezer, or combination

- 351 thereof, with hinged or sliding doors or lids;
- (15) "Roll-in" or "roll-through cabinet" means a refrigerator or 352 353 freezer with hinged or sliding doors that allows wheeled racks of 354 product to be rolled into or through the refrigerator or freezer;
- 355 (16) "Commercial refrigerators and freezers" means reach-in 356 cabinets, pass-through cabinets, roll-in cabinets and roll-through 357 cabinets that have less than eighty-five feet of capacity, [. "Commercial 358 refrigerators and freezers" does not include walk-in models or 359 consumer products regulated under the federal National Appliance 360 Energy Conservation Act of 1987] which are designed for the 361 refrigerated or frozen storage of food and food products;
 - (17) "Traffic signal module" means a standard eight-inch or twelveinch round traffic signal indicator consisting of a light source, lens and all parts necessary for operation and communication of movement messages to drivers through red, amber and green colors;
 - (18) "Illuminated exit sign" means an internally illuminated sign that is designed to be permanently fixed in place and used to identify an exit by means of a light source that illuminates the sign or letters from within where the background of the exit sign is not transparent;
- 370 (19) "Packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-conditioning 371 equipment that is built as a package and shipped as a whole to end-372 user sites:
- 373 (20) "Large packaged air-conditioning equipment" means air-cooled 374 packaged air-conditioning equipment having not less than [240,000] 375 two hundred forty thousand BTUs per hour of capacity;
- 376 (21) "Commercial clothes washer" means a soft mount front-loading 377 or soft mount top-loading clothes washer that is designed for use in 378 (A) applications where the occupants of more than one household will 379 be using it, such as in multifamily housing common areas and coin 380 laundries; or (B) other commercial applications, if the clothes container

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compartment is no greater than [3.5] <u>three and one-half</u> cubic feet for horizontal-axis clothes washers [,] or no greater than [4.0] <u>four</u> cubic feet for vertical-axis clothes washers;

- 384 (22) "Energy efficiency ratio" means a measure of the relative 385 efficiency of a heating or cooling appliance that is equal to the unit's 386 output in BTUs per hour divided by its consumption of energy, 387 measured in watts;
- 388 (23) "Electricity ratio" means the ratio of furnace electricity use to total furnace energy use;
- (24) "Boiler" means a space heater that is a self-contained appliance
 for supplying steam or hot water primarily intended for space-heating.
 "Boiler" does not include hot water supply boilers;
- 393 (25) "Central furnace" means a self-contained space heater designed 394 to supply heated air through ducts of more than ten inches in length;
- 395 (26) "Residential furnace or boiler" means a product that utilizes 396 only single-phase electric current or single-phase electric current or DC 397 current in conjunction with natural gas, propane or home heating oil 398 and that (A) is designed to be the principal heating source for the 399 living space of a residence; (B) is not contained within the same cabinet 400 as a central air conditioner with a rated cooling capacity of not less than sixty-five thousand BTUs per hour; (C) is an electric central 401 402 furnace, electric boiler, forced-air central furnace, gravity central 403 furnace or low pressure steam or hot water boiler; and (D) has a heat 404 input rate of less than three hundred thousand BTUs per hour for an 405 electric boiler and low pressure steam or hot water boiler and less than 406 two hundred twenty-five thousand BTUs per hour for a forced-air 407 central furnace, gravity central furnace and electric central furnace;
- 408 (27) "Furnace air handler" means the section of the furnace that
 409 includes the fan, blower and housing, generally upstream of the
 410 burners and heat exchanger. The furnace air handler may include a
 411 filter and a cooling coil;

412 (28) "High-intensity discharge lamp" means a lamp in which light is 413 produced by the passage of an electric current through a vapor or gas, the light-producing arc is stabilized by bulb wall temperature and the 414 415 arc tube has a bulb wall loading in excess of three watts per square 416 centimeter; 417 (29) "Metal halide lamp" means a high intensity discharge lamp in 418 which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation of metal halides and their products of dissociation, possibly in combination 419 420 with metallic vapors; 421 (30) "Metal halide lamp fixture" means a light fixture designed to be 422 operated with a metal halide lamp and a ballast for a metal halide 423 lamp; 424 (31) "Probe start metal halide ballast" means a ballast used to operate metal halide lamps that does not contain an ignitor and that 425 426 instead starts lamps by using a third starting electrode probe in the arc 427 tube; 428 (32) "Single voltage external AC to DC power supply" means a 429 device that (A) is designed to convert line voltage AC input into lower 430 voltage DC output; (B) is able to convert to only one DC output voltage 431 at a time; (C) is sold with, or intended to be used with, a separate end-432 use product that constitutes the primary power load; (D) is contained 433 within a separate physical enclosure from the end-use product; (E) is 434 connected to the end-use product in a removable or hard-wired male and female electrical connection, cable, cord or other wiring; (F) does 435 not have batteries or battery packs, including those that are removable 436 437 or that physically attach directly to the power supply unit; (G) does not 438 have a battery chemistry or type selector switch and indicator light or a 439 battery chemistry or type selector switch and a state of charge meter; 440 and (H) has a nameplate output power less than or equal to two 441 hundred fifty watts; 442 (33) "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" means a lamp that 443 is not colored or designed for rough or vibration service applications,

444 has an inner reflective coating on the outer bulb to direct the light, has 445 an E26 medium screw base, a rated voltage or voltage range that lies at least partially within one hundred fifteen to one hundred thirty volts, 446 447 and that falls into one of the following categories: (A) A bulged 448 reflector or elliptical reflector or a blown PAR bulb shape and that has 449 a diameter that equals or exceeds two and one-quarter inches, or (B) a 450 reflector, parabolic aluminized reflector, bulged reflector or similar 451 bulb shape and that has a diameter of two and one-quarter to two and three-quarters inches. "State regulated incandescent reflector lamp" 452 453 does not include ER30, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of not more than 454 fifty watts, BR30, BR40 and ER40 lamps of sixty-five watts and R20 lamps of not more than forty-five watts; 455 456 (34) "Bottle-type water dispenser" means a water dispenser that uses a bottle or reservoir as the source of potable water; 457 (35) "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" means a heated, fully-458 enclosed compartment with one or more solid or partial glass doors 459 460 that is designed to maintain the temperature of hot food that has been 461 cooked in a separate appliance. "Commercial hot food holding cabinet" does not include heated glass merchandizing cabinets, drawer 462 463 warmers or cook-and-hold appliances; (36) "Pool heater" means an appliance designed for heating 464 465 nonpotable water contained at atmospheric pressure for swimming pools, spas, hot tubs and similar applications, including natural gas, 466 heat pump, oil and electric resistance pool heaters; 467 468 (37) "Portable electric spa" means a factory-built electric spa or hot tub supplied with equipment for heating and circulating water; 469 470 (38) "Residential pool pump" means a pump used to circulate and 471 filter pool water to maintain clarity and sanitation; 472 "Walk-in refrigerator" means a space refrigerated to temperatures at or above thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total 473

chilled storage area of less than three thousand square feet, can be

475 walked into and is designed for the refrigerated storage of food and

- 476 <u>food products. "Walk-in refrigerator" does not include refrigerated</u>
- 477 <u>warehouses and products designed and marketed exclusively for</u>
- 478 medical, scientific or research purposes;
- 479 (40) "Walk-in freezer" means a space refrigerated to temperatures
- 480 below thirty-two degrees Fahrenheit that has a total chilled storage
- 481 <u>area of less than three thousand square feet, can be walked into and is</u>
- designed for the frozen storage of food and food products. "Walk-in
- 483 <u>freezer" does not include refrigerated warehouses and products</u>
- designed and marketed exclusively for medical, scientific or research
- 485 <u>purposes;</u>
- 486 (41) "Central air conditioner" means a central air conditioning model
- 487 that consists of one or more factory-made assemblies, which normally
- 488 include an evaporator or cooling coil, compressor and condenser.
- 489 Central air conditioning models may provide the function of air
- 490 cooling, air cleaning, dehumidifying or humidifying.
- 491 (b) The provisions of this section apply to the testing, certification
- and enforcement of efficiency standards for the following types of new
- 493 products sold, offered for sale or installed in the state: (1) Commercial
- 494 clothes washers; (2) commercial refrigerators and freezers; (3)
- illuminated exit signs; (4) large packaged air-conditioning equipment;
- 496 (5) low voltage dry-type distribution transformers; (6) torchiere
- lighting fixtures; (7) traffic signal modules; (8) unit heaters; (9)
- 498 <u>residential furnaces and boilers; (10) residential pool pumps; (11) metal</u>
- 499 <u>halide lamp fixtures; (12) single voltage external AC to DC power</u>
- 500 supplies; (13) state regulated incandescent reflector lamps; (14) bottle-
- 501 type water dispensers; (15) commercial hot food holding cabinets; (16)
- 502 portable electric spas; (17) walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers;
- 503 (18) pool heaters; and [(9)] (19) any other products as may be
- designated by the [department] office in accordance with subdivision
- 505 (3) of subsection (d) of this section.
- 506 (c) The provisions of this section do not apply to (1) new products

507 manufactured in the state and sold outside the state, (2) new products 508 manufactured outside the state and sold at wholesale inside the state 509 for final retail sale and installation outside the state, (3) products

- 510 installed in mobile manufactured homes at the time of construction, or
- 511 (4) products designed expressly for installation and use in recreational
- 512 vehicles.
- 513 (d) (1) [Not later than July 1, 2005, the department] The office, in 514 consultation with the [secretary] Department of Public Utility Control, 515 shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 516 54, to implement the provisions of this section and to establish 517 minimum energy efficiency standards for the types of new products 518 set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The regulations shall provide 519
- 520 (A) Commercial clothes washers shall meet the requirements shown 521 in Table P-3 of section 1605.3 of the California Code of Regulations, 522 Title 20: Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4;

for the following minimum energy efficiency standards:

- 523 (B) [commercial] Commercial refrigerators and freezers shall meet 524 the August 1, 2004, requirements shown in Table A-6 of said California 525 regulation;
- (C) [illuminated] <u>Illuminated</u> exit signs shall meet the version 2.0 526 527 product specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for 528 Exit Signs" developed by the United States Environmental Protection 529 Agency;
- 530 (D) [large] Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not 531 more than [760,000] seven hundred sixty thousand BTUs per hour of 532 capacity shall meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 10.0 for units 533 using both electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using 534 electric air conditioning, and 9.8 for units using both natural gas heat and electric air conditioning; 535
- 536 (E) [large] Large packaged air-conditioning equipment having not 537 less than [761,000] seven hundred sixty-one thousand BTUs per hour

of capacity shall meet a minimum energy efficiency ratio of 9.7 for units using both electric heat and air conditioning or units solely using electric air conditioning, and 9.5 for units using both natural gas heat and electric air conditioning;

- 542 (F) [low] <u>Low</u> voltage dry-type distribution transformers shall meet 543 or exceed the energy efficiency values shown in Table 4-2 of the 544 National Electrical Manufacturers Association Standard TP-1-2002;
- (G) [torchiere] <u>Torchiere</u> lighting fixtures shall not consume more than [190] <u>one hundred ninety</u> watts and shall not be capable of operating with lamps that total more than [190] <u>one hundred ninety</u> watts;
- 549 (H) [traffic] <u>Traffic</u> signal modules shall meet the product 550 specification of the "Energy Star Program Requirements for Traffic 551 Signals" developed by the United States Environmental Protection 552 Agency that took effect in February, 2001, except where the 553 department, in consultation with the Commissioner of Transportation, 554 determines that such specification would compromise safe signal 555 operation;
- (I) [unit] <u>Unit</u> heaters shall not have pilot lights and shall have either power venting or an automatic flue damper;
- 558 (J) On or after January 1, 2009, residential furnaces and boilers 559 purchased by the state shall meet or exceed the following annual fuel 560 utilization efficiency: (i) For gas and propane furnaces, ninety per cent 561 annual fuel utilization efficiency, (ii) for oil furnaces, eighty-three per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (iii) for gas and propane hot 562 563 water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, 564 (iv) for oil-fired hot water boilers, eighty-four per cent annual fuel 565 utilization efficiency, (v) for gas and propane steam boilers, eighty-two 566 per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, (vi) for oil-fired steam 567 boilers, eighty-two per cent annual fuel utilization efficiency, and (vii) for furnaces with furnace air handlers, an electricity ratio of not more 568 569 than 2.0, except air handlers for oil furnaces with a capacity of less than

570 <u>ninety-four thousand BTUs per hour shall have an electricity ratio of</u> 571 2.3 or less;

- 572 (K) On or after January 1, 2010, metal halide lamp fixtures designed
- 573 to be operated with lamps rated greater than or equal to one hundred
- 574 <u>fifty watts but less than or equal to five hundred watts shall not</u>
- 575 contain a probe-start metal halide lamp ballast;
- 576 (L) Single-voltage external AC to DC power supplies manufactured
- on or after January 1, 2008, shall meet the energy efficiency standards
- of table U-1 of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
- 579 Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
- 580 Efficiency Regulations. This standard applies to single voltage AC to
- 581 DC power supplies that are sold individually and to those that are sold
- 582 as a component of or in conjunction with another product. This
- 583 standard shall not apply to single voltage external AC to DC power
- 584 supplies sold with products subject to certification by the United States
- 585 Food and Drug Administration. A single-voltage external AC to DC
- 586 power supply that is made available by a manufacturer directly to a
- 587 <u>consumer or to a service or repair facility after and separate from the</u>
- original sale of the product requiring the power supply as a service
- part or spare part shall not be required to meet the standards in said
- table U-1 until five years after the effective dates indicated in the table;
- 591 (M) On or after January 1, 2009, state regulated incandescent
- 592 reflector lamps shall be manufactured to meet the minimum average
- 593 lamp efficacy requirements for federally-regulated incandescent
- reflector lamps contained in 42 USC 6295(i)(1)(A). Each lamp shall
- indicate the date of manufacture;
- 596 (N) On or after January 1, 2009, bottle-type water dispensers,
- 597 commercial hot food holding cabinets, portable electric spas, walk-in
- 598 refrigerators and walk-in freezers shall meet the efficiency
- 599 requirements of section 1605.3 of the January 2006 California Code of
- Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4, Article 4: Appliance
- 601 Efficiency Regulations. On or after January 1, 2010, residential pool

- 602 pumps shall meet said efficiency requirements;
- 603 (O) On or after January 1, 2009, pool heaters shall meet the 604 efficiency requirements of sections 1605.1 and 1605.3 of the January 605 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Division 2, Chapter 4,
- 606 Article 4: Appliance Efficiency Regulations.

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- 607 (2) Such efficiency standards, where in conflict with the State 608 Building Code, shall take precedence over the standards contained in 609 the Building Code. Not later than July 1, 2007, and biennially 610 thereafter, the [department] office, in consultation with the [secretary] 611 Department of Public Utility Control, shall review and increase the 612 level of such efficiency standards by adopting regulations in 613 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 upon a determination 614 that increased efficiency standards would serve to promote energy 615 conservation in the state and would be cost-effective for consumers 616 who purchase and use such new products, provided no such increased 617 efficiency standards shall become effective within one year following 618 the adoption of any amended regulations providing for such increased 619 efficiency standards.
 - (3) The [department] office, in consultation with the [secretary] Department of Public Utility Control, shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to designate additional products to be subject to the provisions of this section and to establish efficiency standards for such products upon a determination that such efficiency standards (A) would serve to promote energy conservation in the state, (B) would be cost-effective for consumers who purchase and use such new products, and (C) that multiple products are available which meet such standards, provided no such efficiency standards shall become effective within one year following their adoption pursuant to this subdivision.
 - (e) On or after July 1, 2006, except for commercial clothes washers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2007, commercial refrigerators and freezers, for which the date shall be July 1, 2008, and large packaged

air-conditioning equipment, for which the date shall be July 1, 2009, no new product of a type set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the [department] office may be sold, offered for sale, or installed in the state unless the energy efficiency of the new product meets or exceeds the efficiency standards set forth in such regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

- (f) The [department] office, in consultation with the [secretary] Department of Public Utility Control, shall adopt procedures for testing the energy efficiency of the new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the department if such procedures are not provided for in the State Building Code. The [department] office shall use United States Department of Energy approved test methods, or in the absence of such test methods, other appropriate nationally recognized test methods. The manufacturers of such products shall cause samples of such products to be tested in accordance with the test procedures adopted pursuant to this subsection or those specified in the State Building Code.
- (g) Manufacturers of new products set forth in subsection (b) of this section or designated by the [department] office shall certify to the secretary that such products are in compliance with the provisions of this section, except that certification is not required for single voltage external AC to DC power supplies and walk-in refrigerators and walk-in freezers. All single voltage external AC to DC power supplies shall be labeled as described in the January 2006 California Code of Regulations, Title 20, Section 1607 (9). The [department] office, in consultation with the [secretary] Department of Public Utility Control, shall promulgate regulations governing the certification of such products. The secretary shall publish an annual list of such products.
- (h) The Attorney General may institute proceedings to enforce the provisions of this section. Any person who violates any provision of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than two hundred fifty dollars. Each violation of this section shall constitute a separate offense, and each day that such violation continues shall

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Sec. 14. (*Effective from passage*) (a) For the calendar year 2007, each electric distribution company shall offer an electricity conservation incentive program to its customers. Said program shall compare electricity usage during the period beginning on July 1, 2007, and ending on August 31, 2007, and during the same period in 2006 and give customers a conservation incentive.

- (b) Electric distribution companies shall issue credits to customers on the electricity bill that is presented on or after November 1, 2007, and shall calculate said credits as follows: (1) Any customer who uses at least ten per cent less electricity during the 2007 period shall earn a credit equal to ten per cent of the billed generation charges for usage from July 1, 2007, to August 31, 2007, inclusive; (2) any customer who uses at least fifteen per cent less electricity during the 2007 period shall earn a credit equal to fifteen per cent of the billed generation charges for usage from July 1, 2007, to August 31, 2007, inclusive; and (3) any customer who uses at least twenty per cent less electricity during the 2007 period shall earn a credit equal to twenty per cent of the billed generation charges for usage from July 1, 2007, to August 31, 2007, inclusive. The calculation of reduction in electric energy usage shall be made pursuant to this section and the Department of Public Utility Control's decision in the proceeding required by subsection (c) of this section. Customers who have overdue balances with the electric distribution companies shall have any credits earned applied to such overdue balances.
- (c) Within fifteen days of the effective date of this section, each electric distribution company shall file with the Department of Public Utility Control an outline of the program established in subsection (a) of this section. Said outline shall include, but not be limited to, how the company plans to implement said program and the projected costs of said program. Using the submitted outlines, the department shall conduct an uncontested proceeding to design the parameters of the program established in subsection (a) of this section and to consider

and implement reasonable means of marketing and promoting the program. The department shall include, but not be limited to, the following parameters necessary to encourage conservation, discourage inaccuracy in measurement and assure that credits are only provided to customers who have changed their usage by taking conservation and load management actions: (1) The comparison of energy usage shall be based on weather-normalized usage in 2007 compared to the comparable period in 2006 for that particular address; (2) the program shall not be available to customers without usage in comparable months of 2006; and (3) for customers who participate in other demand response programs, including, but not limited to, those sponsored by the regional independent system operator, benefits from the program established in subsection (a) of this section shall be pro-rated against any benefits from any other programs. Customers with overdue balances shall have any credits issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section applied first to reduce such balances.

- (d) All costs incurred by an electric distribution company in connection with the program established in subsection (a) of this section, including incentive credits on customers' bills, shall be recoverable through the systems benefits charge.
- (e) On or before February 1, 2008, the department shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy regarding the success of, and any recommendations for improvement of, the incentive program established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.
- Sec. 15. Subsection (a) of section 16-245*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish and each electric distribution company shall collect a systems benefits charge to be imposed against all end use customers of each electric distribution company beginning January 1, 2000. The department shall hold a

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hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the amount of the systems benefits charge. The department may revise the systems benefits charge or any element of said charge as the need arises. The systems benefits charge shall be used to fund (1) the expenses of the public education outreach program developed under subsections (a), (f) and (g) of section 16-244d other than expenses for department staff, (2) the reasonable and proper expenses of the education outreach consultant pursuant to subsection (d) of section 16-244d, (3) the cost of hardship protection measures under sections 16-262c and 16-262d and other hardship protections, including, but not limited to, electric service bill payment programs, funding and technical support for energy assistance, fuel bank and weatherization programs and weatherization services, (4) the payment program to offset tax losses described in section 12-94d, (5) any sums paid to a resource recovery authority pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-243e, (6) low income conservation programs approved by the Department of Public Utility Control, (7) displaced worker protection costs, (8) unfunded storage and disposal costs for spent nuclear fuel generated before January 1, 2000, approved by the appropriate regulatory agencies, (9) postretirement safe shutdown and site protection costs that are incurred in preparation decommissioning, (10) decommissioning fund contributions, (11) the costs of temporary electric generation facilities incurred pursuant to section 16-19ss, (12) operating expenses for the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board, [and] (13) legal, appraisal and purchase costs of a conservation or land use restriction and other related costs as the department in its discretion deems appropriate, incurred by a municipality on or before January 1, 2000, to ensure the environmental, recreational and scenic preservation of any reservoir located within this state created by a pump storage hydroelectric generating facility, and (14) expenses related to the electricity conservation incentive program established in section 14 of this act. As used in this subsection, "displaced worker protection costs" means the reasonable costs incurred, prior to January 1, 2008, (A) by an electric supplier, exempt wholesale generator, electric company, an operator of a

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nuclear power generating facility in this state or a generation entity or affiliate arising from the dislocation of any employee other than an officer, provided such dislocation is a result of (i) restructuring of the electric generation market and such dislocation occurs on or after July 1, 1998, or (ii) the closing of a Title IV source or an exempt wholesale generator, as defined in 15 USC 79z-5a, on or after January 1, 2004, as a result of such source's failure to meet requirements imposed as a result of sections 22a-197 and 22a-198 and this section or those Regulations of adopted by the Department of Connecticut State Agencies Environmental Protection, as amended from time to time, in accordance with Executive Order Number 19, issued on May 17, 2000, and provided further such costs result from either the execution of agreements reached through collective bargaining for union employees or from the company's or entity's or affiliate's programs and policies for nonunion employees, and (B) by an electric distribution company or an exempt wholesale generator arising from the retraining of a former employee of an unaffiliated exempt wholesale generator, which employee was involuntarily dislocated on or after January 1, 2004, from such wholesale generator, except for cause. "Displaced worker protection costs" includes costs incurred or projected for severance, retraining, early retirement, outplacement, coverage for surviving spouse insurance benefits and related expenses. "Displaced worker protection costs" does not include those costs included in determining a tax credit pursuant to section 12-217bb.

Sec. 16. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) On or before October 1, 2007, the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, in consultation with the electric distribution and gas companies, shall develop and estimate the cost of a comprehensive residential conservation program, including, but not limited to, the following features: (1) An audit identifying appropriate conservation measures applicable to a utility customer's dwelling unit, whether owned or rented by the customer, prioritizing measures for cost-effectiveness and reductions in peak electricity demand; (2) a system that prioritizes customers to be

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assisted at least in part by the customer's consent to installation of those measures that are the most cost-effective and reduce peak electricity demand; (3) a system of oversight that advises and assists a customer in obtaining landlord authority where needed for installation of cost-effective measures and assists a customer in accessing incentives, other cost savings and financing for cost-effective measures and identifying knowledgeable contractors for installation of such measures and ensures successful installation of such measures; and (4) provides financing for conservation measures on the utility bill, to the extent such financing repayment does not exceed the expected life of the measure, and the repayment amount plus the periodic customer bill after installation of conservation measures does not exceed the anticipated periodic bill for utility service without installation of such conservation measures, and authorizes disconnection for nonpayment by the customer of any financing repayment amount and assignment of repayment obligations to subsequent owners or tenants of the dwelling unit.

- (b) On or before February 1, 2008, the Energy Conservation Management Board shall provide a report to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and the environment regarding development and the estimated cost of a comprehensive residential conservation program as defined in subsection (a) of this section. Nothing herein shall preclude development and implementation of conservation programs with features described in subsection (a) of this section prior to provision of said report, provided such programs have been approved by the Department of Public Utility Control.
- Sec. 17. Subsection (c) of section 16-245n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (c) There is hereby created a Renewable Energy Investment Fund which shall be administered by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated. The fund may receive any amount required by law to be deposited

into the fund and may receive any federal funds as may become available to the state for renewable energy investments. Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, may use any amount in said fund for expenditures [which] that promote investment in renewable energy sources in accordance with a comprehensive plan developed by it to foster the growth, development and commercialization of renewable energy sources, related enterprises and stimulate demand for renewable energy and deployment of renewable energy sources [which] that serve end use customers in this state and for the further purpose of supporting operational demonstration projects for advanced technologies that reduce energy utilization from traditional sources. Such expenditures may include, but not be limited to, grants, direct or equity investments, contracts or other actions which support research, development, manufacture, commercialization, deployment and installation of renewable energy technologies, and actions which expand the expertise of individuals, businesses and lending institutions with regard to renewable energy technologies.

Sec. 18. Section 4a-67c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

The Department of Administrative Services and each other budgeted agency, as defined in section 4-69, exercising procurement authority shall procure equipment and appliances for state use [which] that meet or exceed the federal energy conservation standards set forth in the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 USC 6295, any federal regulations adopted thereunder, [and] any applicable energy performance standards established in accordance with subsection (j) of section 16a-38 and meet or exceed the federal Energy Star standards. Purchases of equipment and appliances for which energy performance standards have been established pursuant to subsection (j) of section 16a-38 shall be (1) made from among those specific models of equipment and appliances which meet such standards, and (2) based, when possible, on competitive bids. Such bids shall be evaluated on the basis of the life-cycle cost standards, if any, established pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16a-38.

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Sec. 19. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) On or before July 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate a contested case proceeding, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to determine a municipal electric utility's share of the one-time awards made to customer-side distributed resources made pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-243i of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in order for customers in its service area to qualify for such awards. Said share shall reflect an equitable method of cost allocation that reflects the benefits that accrue to electric distribution customers as a result of such customer-side distributed resources.

(b) To qualify for such an award, any customer shall submit an application, in a form prescribed by the Department of Public Utility Control, to said department. The application shall contain a certification by an independent licensed engineer that the customer-side distributed resource is intended to operate for purposes of reducing customer peak electric loads and that the project is financially viable.

Sec. 20. Section 16-243r of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

The provisions of sections 7-233y, 16-1, as amended by this act, 16-19ss, as amended by this act, 16-30t, 16-50t, 16-50t, as amended by this act, 16-50x, 16-243i to 16-243q, inclusive, as amended by this act, 16-244c, as amended by this act, 16-245d, 16-245m, 16-245n, as amended by this act, 16-245z and 16-262i and section 21 of public act 05-1 of the June special session*, apply to new customer-side distributed resources and grid-side distributed resources developed in this state that add electric capacity on and after January 1, 2006, and shall also apply to customer-side distributed resources and grid-side distributed resources developed in this state before January 1, 2007, that (1) have undergone upgrades that increase the resource's thermal efficiency operating level by no fewer than ten percentage points or, for resources that have a thermal efficiency level of at least seventy per cent, have undergone upgrades that increase the

901 resource's turbine heat rate by no fewer than five percentage points 902 and increase the electrical output of the resource by no fewer than ten 903 percentage points, (2) operate at a thermal efficiency level of at least 904 fifty per cent, and (3) add electric capacity in this state on or after 905 January 1, 2007, provided such measure is in accordance with the 906 provisions of said sections 7-233y, 16-1, 16-19ss, 16-32f, 16-50i, 16-50k, 907 16-50x, 16-243i to 16-243q, inclusive, 16-244c, 16-244e, 16-245d, 16-908 245m, 16-245n, 16-245z and 16-262i and section 21 of public act 05-1 of 909 On or before January 1, 2009, the the June special session*. 910 Department of Public Utility Control, in consultation with the Office of 911 Consumer Counsel, shall report to the joint standing committee of the 912 General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy 913 regarding the cost-effectiveness of programs pursuant to this section.

- Sec. 21. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2008*) Any municipality may, by vote of its legislative body or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, by vote of the board of selectmen, provide a property tax exemption to any owner of a motor vehicle exempt from sales and use taxes under subdivision (110) or (115) of section 12-412 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- 920 Sec. 22. Subdivision (110) of section 12-412 of the general statutes is 921 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective* 922 *January* 1, 2008):
- 923 (110) On and after July 1, 2000, and prior to July 1, [2002] <u>2010</u>, the 924 sale of any passenger car that has a United States Environmental 925 Protection Agency estimated <u>city or</u> highway gasoline mileage rating 926 of at least [fifty] <u>forty</u> miles per gallon.
- 927 Sec. 23. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) As used in sections 24 to 38, 928 inclusive, of this act:
- 929 (1) "Energy improvement district distributed resources" means one 930 or more of the following owned, leased, or financed by an Energy 931 Improvement District Board: (A) Customer-side distributed resources, 932 as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this

933 act; (B) grid-side distributed resources, as defined in said section 16-1;

- 934 (C) combined heat and power systems, as defined in said section 16-1;
- and (D) Class III sources, as defined in said section 16-1;
- 936 (2) "Project" means the acquisition, purchase, construction, 937 reconstruction, improvement or extension of one or more energy 938 improvement district distributed resources.
- 939 Sec. 24. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Any municipality may, by 940 vote of its legislative body, establish an energy improvement district 941 within such municipality. The affairs of any such district shall be 942 administered by an Energy Improvement District Board. The chief 943 elected official of the municipality shall appoint the members of any 944 such board, who shall serve for such term as the legislative body may 945 prescribe and until their successors are appointed and have qualified. 946 The chief elected official shall fill any vacancy for the unexpired 947 portion of the term. The members of each such board shall serve 948 without compensation, except for necessary expenses.
 - (b) After a vote by a municipality to establish an energy improvement district, the chief elected official of the municipality shall notify by mail each property owner of record within said district of said action. An owner may record on the land records in the municipality its decision to participate in the energy improvement district pursuant to sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act. Any owner of record, including any new owner of record, may rescind said decision at any time.
 - Sec. 25. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) An Energy Improvement District Board shall fund energy improvement district distributed resources in its district consistent with a comprehensive plan prepared for the district by said board for the development and financing of such resources, except on state or federally owned properties, with a view to increasing efficiency and reliability and the furtherance of commerce and industry in the energy improvement district, provided such district's plan shall be consistent with the state-wide procurement

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and deployment plan prepared and approved pursuant to section 55 of this act and the siting determinations of the Connecticut Siting Council. The board may lease or acquire office space and equip the same with suitable furniture and supplies for the performance of work of the board and may employ such personnel as may be necessary for such performance. The board also shall have power to:

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- 972 (2) Have a seal and alter the same;
- 973 (3) Confer with any body or official having to do with electric power 974 distribution facilities within and without the district and hold public 975 hearings as to such facilities;
- 976 (4) Confer with electric distribution companies with reference to the 977 development of electric distribution facilities in such district and the 978 coordination of the same;
 - (5) Determine the location, type, size and construction of energy improvement district distributed resources, subject to the approval of any department, commission or official of the United States, the state or the municipality where federal, state or municipal statute or regulation requires it;
 - (6) Make surveys, maps and plans for, and estimates of the cost of, the development and operation of requisite energy improvement district distributed resources and for the coordination of such facilities with existing agencies, both public and private, with the view of increasing the efficiency of the electric distribution system in the district and in the furtherance of commerce and industry in the district;
 - (7) Enter into contracts and leases, make loans and execute all instruments necessary to carry out their duties pursuant to this section, including the lending of proceeds of bonds issued to owners, lessees or occupants of facilities in the energy improvement district;
- 994 (8) Fix fees, rates, rentals or other charges for the purpose of all

energy improvement district distributed resources owned by the Energy Improvement District Board and collect such fees, rates, rentals and other charges for such facilities owned by the board, which fees, rates, rentals or other charges shall be sufficient to comply with all covenants and agreements with the holders of any bonds issued pursuant to section 26 of this act;

(9) Operate and maintain all energy improvement district distributed resources owned or leased by the board and use the revenues from such resources for the corporate purposes of the board in accordance with any covenants or agreements contained in the proceedings authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to section 26 of this act;

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- (10) Accept gifts, grants, loans or contributions from the United States, the state or any agency or instrumentality of either, or a person or corporation, by conveyance, bequest or otherwise, and expend the proceeds for any purpose of the board and, as necessary, contract with the United States, the state or any agency or instrumentality of either to accept gifts, grants, loans or contributions on such terms and conditions as may be provided by the law authorizing the same;
 - (11) Maintain staff to promote and develop the movement of commerce through the energy improvement district; and
- 1016 (12) Use the officers, employees, facilities and equipment of the municipality, with the consent of the municipality, and pay a proper portion of the compensation or cost.
- 1019 (b) Nothing in sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act shall be construed to authorize an Energy Improvement District to:
- (1) Be an electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, or provide electric distribution or electric transmission services, as defined in said section 1024 16-1, or own or operate assets to provide such services;

1025 (2) Be a municipal electric utility, as defined in section 7-233 of the general statutes, or provide the services of a municipal electric utility;

- 1027 (3) Sell electricity to persons or entities in its municipality outside of 1028 the Energy Improvement District;
- (4) Undertake any authority or jurisdiction granted by the general statutes to the Connecticut Siting Council, the Department of Public Utility Control, or any other state agency, or to undertake any actions under the jurisdiction of any federal agency; or
- 1033 (5) Acquire property by eminent domain.

Sec. 26. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) An Energy Improvement District Board may, from time to time, issue bonds subject to the approval of the legislative body in the municipality in which the energy improvement district is located for the purpose of paying all or any part of the cost of acquiring, purchasing, constructing, reconstructing, improving or extending any energy improvement district distributed resources project and acquiring necessary land and equipment thereof or for any other authorized purpose of the board. The board may issue such types of bonds as it may determine, including, but not limited to, bonds payable as to principal and interest: (1) From its revenues generally; (2) exclusively from the income and revenues of a particular project; or (3) exclusively from the income and revenues of certain designated projects, whether or not they are financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of such bonds. Any such bonds may be additionally secured by a pledge of any grant or contribution from a participating municipality, the state or any political subdivision, agency or instrumentality thereof, any federal agency or any private corporation, copartnership, association or individual, or a pledge of any income or revenues of the board, or a mortgage on any project or other property of the board, provided such pledge shall not create any liability on the entity making such grant or contribution beyond the amount of such grant or contribution. Whenever and for so long as any board has issued and has

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outstanding bonds, the board shall fix, charge and collect rates, rents, fees and other charges in accordance with section 28 of this act. Neither the members of the board nor any person executing the bonds shall be liable personally on the bonds by reason of the issuance thereof. The bonds and other obligations shall so state on their face that they shall not be a debt of the state or any political subdivision thereof, except when the board or a participating municipality, in accordance with section 35 of this act, has guaranteed payment of principal and of interest on the same, and no person other than the board or such a public body shall be liable thereon, nor shall such bonds or obligations be payable out of any funds or properties other than those of the board or such a participating municipality. Such bonds shall not constitute an indebtedness within the meaning of any statutory limitation on the indebtedness of any participating municipality. Bonds of the board are declared to be issued for an essential public and governmental purpose. In anticipation of the sale of such revenue bonds, the board may issue negotiable bond anticipation notes and may renew the same from time to time. The maximum maturity of any such note, including renewals thereof, shall not exceed five years from the date of original issue. Such notes shall be paid from any revenues of the board available therefor and not otherwise pledged or from the proceeds of sale of the revenue bonds of the Energy Improvement District Board in anticipation of which they were issued. The board shall issue the notes in the same manner as the revenue bonds. Such notes and the resolution or resolutions authorizing the same may contain any provisions, conditions or limitations that a bond resolution of the board may contain.

(b) An Energy Improvement District Board may issue bonds as serial bonds, as term bonds or as both. Bonds shall be authorized by resolution of the members of the authority and shall bear such date or dates, mature at such time or times, not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates, bear interest at such rate or rates, or have provisions for the manner of determining such rate or rates, payable at such time or times, be in such denominations, be in such form, either

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1091 coupon or registered, carry such registration privileges, be executed in 1092 such manner, be payable in lawful money of the United States of 1093 America at such place or places, and be subject to such terms of 1094 redemption, as such resolution or resolutions may provide. The 1095 revenue bonds or notes may be sold at public or private sale for such 1096 price or prices as the Energy Improvement District Board shall 1097 determine. Pending preparation of the definitive bonds, the Energy 1098 Improvement District Board may issue interim receipts or certificates 1099 that shall be exchanged for such definitive bonds.

(c) Any resolution or resolutions authorizing any revenue bonds or any issue of revenue bonds may contain provisions, which shall be part of the contract with the holders of the revenue bonds to be authorized, as to: (1) Pledging all or any part of the revenues of a project or any revenue-producing contract or contracts made by the Energy Improvement District Board with any individual, partnership, corporation or association or other body, public or private, to secure the payment of the revenue bonds or of any particular issue of revenue bonds, subject to such agreements with bondholders as may then exist; (2) the rentals, fees and other charges to be charged, the amounts to be raised in each year thereby and the use and disposition of the revenues; (3) the setting aside of reserves or sinking funds or other funds or accounts as the board may establish and the regulation and disposition thereof, including requirements that any such funds and accounts be held separate from or not be commingled with other funds of the board; (4) limitations on the right of the board or its agent to restrict and regulate the use of the project; (5) limitations on the purpose to which the proceeds of sale of any issue of revenue bonds then or thereafter to be issued may be applied and pledging such proceeds to secure the payment of the revenue bonds or any issue of the revenue bonds; (6) limitations on the issuance of additional bonds, the terms upon which additional bonds may be issued and secured and the refunding of outstanding bonds; (7) the procedure, if any, by which the terms of any contract with bondholders may be amended or abrogated, the amount of bonds the holders of which must consent

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1125 thereto and the manner in which such consent may be given; (8) 1126 limitations on the amount of moneys derived from the project to be 1127 expended for operating, administrative or other expenses of the board; 1128 (9) defining the acts or omissions to act that shall constitute a default in 1129 the duties of the board to holders of its obligations and providing the 1130 rights and remedies of such holders in the event of a default; (10) the 1131 mortgaging of a project and the site thereof for the purpose of securing 1132 bondholder; and (11) provisions for the execution of 1133 reimbursement agreements or similar agreements in connection with 1134 credit facilities, including, but not limited to, letters of credit or policies 1135 of bond insurance, remarketing agreements and agreements for the 1136 purpose of moderating interest rate fluctuations.

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- (d) If any member whose signature or a facsimile of whose signature appears on any bonds or coupons ceases to be such member before delivery of such bonds, such signature or such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes as if he had remained in office until such delivery. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act, or any recitals in any bonds issued pursuant to this section, all such bonds shall be deemed to be negotiable instruments under the provisions of the general statutes.
- (e) Unless otherwise provided by the ordinance creating the Energy Improvement District Board, the board may issue bonds pursuant to this section, without obtaining the consent of the state or of any political subdivision thereof and without any other proceedings or conditions specifically required by sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act.
- (f) An Energy Improvement District Board may, within available funds, purchase its bonds or notes. The Energy Improvement District Board may hold, pledge, cancel or resell such bonds, subject to and in accordance with agreements with bondholders.
- 1155 (g) An Energy Improvement District Board shall cause a copy of any 1156 bond resolutions adopted by it to be filed for public inspection in its

office and in the office of the clerk of each participating municipality and may thereupon cause to be published at least once, in a newspaper published or circulating in each participating municipality, a notice stating the fact and date of such adoption and the places where such bond resolution has been so filed for public inspection and the date of the first publication of such notice and also stating that any action or proceeding of any kind or nature in any court questioning the validity or proper authorization of bonds provided for by the bond resolution, or the validity of any covenants, agreements or contracts provided for by the bond resolution, shall be commenced not later than twenty days after the first publication of such notice. If any such notice is published and if no action or proceeding questions the validity or proper authorization of bonds provided for by the bond resolution referred to in such notice or the validity of any covenants, agreements or contracts provided for by the bond resolution is commenced or instituted not later than twenty days after the first publication of said notice, then all residents and taxpayers and owners of property in each participating municipality and all other persons shall be forever barred and foreclosed from instituting or commencing any action or proceeding in any court or from pleading any defense to any action or proceeding questioning the validity or proper authorization of such bonds or the validity of such covenants, agreements or contracts, and said bonds, covenants, agreements and contracts shall be conclusively deemed to be valid and binding obligations in accordance with their terms and tenor.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, (1) the state shall not have any liability or responsibility with regard to any obligation issued by the board, and (2) no political subdivision of the state shall have any liability or responsibility with regard to any obligation issued by the board except as expressly provided by sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act.

Sec. 27. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) An Energy Improvement District Board may secure any bonds issued pursuant to section 26 of this act by a trust indenture by way of conveyance, deed of trust or

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mortgage of any project or any other property of the board, whether or not financed in whole or in part from the proceeds of such bonds, or by a trust agreement by and between the board and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within or without the state or by both such conveyance, deed of trust or mortgage and indenture or trust agreement. Such trust indenture or agreement may pledge or assign any or all fees, rents and other charges to be received or proceeds of any contract or contracts pledged, and may convey or mortgage any property of the board. Such trust indenture or agreement may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the right and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including provisions that have been specifically authorized to be included in any resolution or resolutions of the board authorizing the issue of bonds. Any bank or trust company incorporated under the laws of the state may act as depository of the proceeds of such bonds or of revenues or other moneys and may furnish such indemnifying bonds or pledge such securities as may be required by the board. Such trust indenture may set forth rights and remedies of the bondholders and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action by bondholders. In addition, such trust indenture or agreement may contain such other provisions as the board may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bondholders. All expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of such trust indenture or agreement may be treated as part of the cost of a project.

Sec. 28. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) An Energy Improvement District Board may fix, revise, charge and collect rates, rents, fees and charges for the use of and for the services furnished or to be furnished by each project and to contract with any person, partnership, association or corporation, or other body, public or private, in respect thereof. Such rates, rents, fees and charges shall be fixed and adjusted in respect of the aggregate of rates, rents, fees and charges from such project so as to provide funds sufficient with other revenues, if any, to (1) pay the cost of maintaining, repairing and operating the project and

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1225 each and every portion thereof, to the extent that the payment of such 1226 cost has not otherwise been adequately provided for, (2) pay the 1227 principal and interest of outstanding revenue bonds of the board 1228 issued in respect of such project as the same shall become due and 1229 payable, and (3) create and maintain reserves required or provided for 1230 in any resolution authorizing, or trust agreement securing, such 1231 revenue bonds of the board. Such rates, rents, fees and charges shall 1232 not be subject to supervision or regulation by any department, 1233 commission, board, body, bureau or agency of this state other than the 1234 board. A sufficient amount of the revenues derived in respect of a 1235 project, except such part of such revenues as may be necessary to pay 1236 the cost of maintenance, repair and operation and to provide reserves 1237 and for renewals, replacements, extensions, enlargements and 1238 improvements as may be provided for in the resolution authorizing 1239 the issuance of any revenue bonds of the board or in the trust 1240 agreement securing the same, shall be set aside at such regular 1241 intervals as may be provided in such resolution or trust agreement in a 1242 sinking or other similar fund which is hereby pledged to, and charged 1243 with, the payment of the principal of and the interest on such revenue 1244 bonds as the same shall become due, and the redemption price or the 1245 purchase price of bonds retired by call or purchase as therein 1246 provided. Such pledge shall be valid and binding from the time when 1247 the pledge is made; the rates, rents, fees and charges and other 1248 revenues or other moneys so pledged and thereafter received by the 1249 board shall immediately be subject to the lien of any such pledge, 1250 without any physical delivery thereof or further act, and the lien of any 1251 such pledge shall be valid and binding as against all parties having 1252 claims of any kind in tort, contract or otherwise against the board, 1253 irrespective of whether such parties have notice thereof. Neither the 1254 resolution nor any trust indenture or agreement by which a pledge is 1255 created need be filed or recorded except in the records of the board. 1256 The use and disposition of moneys to the credit of such sinking or 1257 other similar fund shall be subject to the provisions of the resolution 1258 authorizing the issuance of such bonds or of such trust agreement. 1259 Except as may otherwise be provided in such resolution or such trust

indenture or agreement, such sinking or other similar fund shall be a fund for all revenue bonds issued to finance a project of such board without distinction or priority of one over another.

- (b) All moneys received by the board pursuant to sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act, whether as proceeds from the sale of bonds or as revenues, shall be deemed to be trust funds to be held and applied solely as provided pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 29. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Any holder of bonds, notes, certificates or other evidences of borrowing issued pursuant to section 26 of this act or of any of the coupons appertaining thereto and the trustee under any trust indenture or agreement, except to the extent the right may be restricted by such trust indenture or agreement, may, either at law or in equity, by suit, action, injunction, mandamus or other proceedings, protect and enforce any and all rights under the provisions of the general statutes or granted by sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act, or under such trust indenture or agreement or the resolution authorizing the issuance of such bonds, notes or certificates, and may enforce and compel the performance of all duties required by said section or by such trust indenture or agreement or solution to be performed by the Energy Improvement District Board or by any officer or agent thereof, including the fixing, charging and collection of fees, rents and other charges.
 - Sec. 30. (NEW) (Effective from passage) An Energy Improvement District Board, in the exercise of its powers granted pursuant to sections 24 to 38, inclusive, of this act, shall be for the benefit of the inhabitants of the state, for the increase of their commerce and for the promotion of their safety, health, welfare, convenience and prosperity, and as the operation and maintenance of any project which the board is authorized to undertake constitute the performance of an essential governmental function, no board shall be required to pay any taxes or assessments upon any project acquired and constructed by it under the provisions of said sections. The bonds, notes, certificates or other evidences of debt issued pursuant to section 26 of this act, their

transfer and the income therefrom, including any profit made on the sale thereof, shall at all times be free and exempt from taxation by the state and by any political subdivision thereof.

Sec. 31. (NEW) (Effective from passage) Bonds issued by an Energy Improvement District Board pursuant to section 26 of this act, shall be securities in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, banking associations, investment companies and administrators, trustees and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in their control or belonging to them. Such bonds shall be securities that may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any state or municipal officer or any agency or political subdivision of the state for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or obligations is now or may hereafter be authorized by law.

Sec. 32. (NEW) (Effective from passage) A municipality may, by ordinance, and any other governmental unit may, without any referendum or public or competitive bidding, and any person may sell, lease, lend, grant or convey to an Energy Improvement District Board or permit a board to use, maintain or operate as part of any distributed resource facility any real or personal property that may be necessary or useful and convenient for the purposes of the board and accepted by the board. Any such sale, lease, loan, grant, conveyance or permit may be made or given with or without consideration and for a specified or an unlimited period and under any agreement and on any terms and conditions that may be approved by such municipality, governmental unit or person and that may be agreed to by the board in conformity with its contract with the holders of any bonds. Subject to any such contracts with the holders of bonds, the board may enter into and perform any and all agreements with respect to property so purchased, leased, borrowed, received or accepted by it, including agreements for the assumption of principal or interest or both of indebtedness of such municipality, governmental unit or person or of any mortgage or lien existing with respect to such property or for the operation and

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maintenance of such property as part of any energy improvement district distributed resources facility.

Sec. 33. (NEW) (Effective from passage) A municipality, governmental unit or person may enter into and perform any lease or other agreement with any Energy Improvement District Board for the lease or other agreement with any municipality, governmental unit or person of all or any part of any energy improvement district distributed resource facility or facilities. Any such lease or other agreement may provide for the payment to the board by such municipality, governmental unit or person, annually or otherwise, of such sum or sums of money, computed at fixed amount or by any formula or in any other manner, as may be so fixed or computed. Any such lease or other agreement may be made and entered into for a term beginning currently or at some future or contingent date and with or without consideration and for a specified or unlimited time and on any terms and conditions which may be approved by such municipality, governmental unit or person and which may be agreed to by the board in conformity with its contract with the holders of any bonds, and shall be valid and binding on such municipality, governmental unit or person whether or not an appropriation is made thereby prior to authorization or execution of such lease or other agreement. Such municipality, governmental unit or person shall do all acts and things necessary, convenient or desirable to carry out and perform any such lease or other agreement entered into by it and to provide for the payment or discharge of any obligation thereunder in the same manner as other obligations of such municipality, governmental unit or person.

Sec. 34. (NEW) (Effective from passage) For the purpose of aiding an Energy Improvement District Board, a municipality, by ordinance or by resolution of its legislative body, shall have power from time to time and for such period and upon such terms, with or without consideration, as may be provided by such resolution or ordinance and accepted by the board, (1) to appropriate moneys for the purposes of the board, and to loan or donate such money to the board in such

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installments and upon such terms as may be agreed upon with the board, (2) to covenant and agree with the board to pay to or on the order of the board annually or at shorter intervals as a subsidy for the promotion of its purposes not more than such sums of money as may be stated in such resolution or ordinance or computed in accordance therewith, (3) upon authorization by it in accordance with law of the performance of any act or thing which it is empowered by law to authorize and perform and after appropriation of the moneys, if any, necessary for such performance, to covenant and agree with the board to do and perform such act or thing and as to the time, manner and other details of its doing and performance, and (4) to appropriate money for all or any part of the cost of acquisition or construction of such facility, and, in accordance with the limitations and any exceptions thereto and in accordance with procedure prescribed by law, to incur indebtedness, borrow money and issue its negotiable bonds for the purpose of financing such distributed resource facility and appropriation, and to pay the proceeds of such bonds to the board.

Sec. 35. (NEW) (Effective from passage) For the purpose of aiding an Energy Improvement District Board in the planning, undertaking, acquisition, construction or operation of any distributed resource facility, a participating municipality may, pursuant to resolution adopted by its legislative body in the manner provided for adoption of a resolution authorizing bonds of such municipality and with or without consideration and upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed to by and between the municipality and the board, unconditionally guarantee the punctual payment of the principal of and interest on any bonds of the board and pledge the full faith and credit of the municipality to the payment thereof. Any guarantee of bonds of the board made pursuant to this section shall be evidenced by endorsement thereof on such bonds, executed in the name of the municipality and on its behalf by such officer thereof as may be designated in the resolution authorizing such guaranty, and such municipality shall thereupon and thereafter be obligated to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds in the same manner and to the

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same extent as in the case of bonds issued by it. As part of the guarantee of the municipality for payment of principal and interest on the bonds, the municipality may pledge to and agree with the owners of bonds issued under this chapter and with those persons who may enter into contracts with the municipality or the board or any successor agency pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that it will not limit or alter the rights thereby vested in the bond owners, the board or any contracting party until such bonds, together with the interest thereon, are fully met and discharged and such contracts are fully performed on the part of the municipality or the board, provided nothing in this subsection shall preclude such limitation or alteration if and when adequate provisions shall be made by law for the protection of the owners of such bonds of the municipality or the board or those entering into such contracts with the municipality or the board. The board is authorized to include this pledge and undertaking for the municipality in such bonds or contracts. To the extent provided in such agreement or agreements, the obligations of the municipality thereunder shall be obligatory upon the municipality and the inhabitants and property thereof, and thereafter the municipality shall appropriate in each year during the term of such agreement, and there shall be available on or before the date when the same are payable, an amount of money that, together with other revenue available for such purpose, shall be sufficient to pay such principal and interest guaranteed by it and payable thereunder in that year, and there shall be included in the tax levy for each such year in an amount that, together with other revenues available for such purpose, shall be sufficient to meet such appropriation. Any such agreement shall be valid, binding and enforceable against the municipality if approved by action of the legislative body of such municipality. Any such guaranty of bonds of the board may be made, and any resolution authorizing such guaranty may be adopted, notwithstanding any statutory debt or other limitations, but the principal amount of bonds so guaranteed shall, after their issuance, be included in the gross debt of such municipality for the purpose of determining the indebtedness of such municipality under subsection (b) of section 7-374 of the general

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statutes. The principal amount of bonds so guaranteed and included in gross debt shall be deducted and is declared to be and to constitute a deduction from such gross debt under and for all the purposes of subsection (b) of said section 7-374, (1) from and after the time of issuance of said bonds until the end of the fiscal year beginning next after the completion of acquisition and construction of the distributed resource facility to be financed from the proceeds of such bonds, and (2) during any subsequent fiscal year if the revenues of the board in the preceding fiscal year are sufficient to pay its expenses of operation and maintenance in such year and all amounts payable in such year on account of the principal and interest on all such guaranteed bonds, all bonds of the municipality issued as provided in this section and all bonds of the Energy Improvement District Board issued under section 26 of this act.

Sec. 36. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Any Energy Improvement District Board may pledge or assign any lease or other agreement, and any instruments making or evidencing the same to secure its bonds and thereafter may not modify such leases, agreements or instruments except as provided by the terms of such lease, agreement or instrument.

Sec. 37. (NEW) (Effective from passage) All property of an Energy Improvement District Board shall be exempt from levy and sale by virtue of an execution and no execution or other judicial process shall issue against the same nor shall any judgment against the board be a charge or lien upon its property, provided nothing in this section shall apply to or limit the rights of the holder of any bonds to pursue any remedy for the enforcement of any pledge or lien given by the board on its facility revenues or other moneys.

Sec. 38. (NEW) (Effective from passage) An Energy Improvement District Board and the municipality in which any property of the board is located may enter into agreements with respect to the payment by the board to such municipality of annual sums of money in lieu of taxes on such property in such amount as may be agreed upon

between the board and the municipality. The board may make, and the municipality may accept, such payments and apply them in the manner in which taxes may be applied in such municipality, provided no such annual payment with respect to any parcel of such property shall exceed the amount of taxes paid thereon for the taxable year immediately prior to the time of its acquisition by the board.

Sec. 39. Subsection (b) of section 16-243a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(b) Each electric public service company, municipal electric energy cooperative and municipal electric utility shall: (1) Purchase any electrical energy and capacity made available, directly by a private power producer or indirectly under subdivision (4) of this subsection; (2) sell backup electricity to any private power producer in its service territory; (3) make such interconnections in accordance with the regulations adopted pursuant to subsection (h) of this section necessary to accomplish such purchases and sales; (4) upon approval by the Department of Public Utility Control of an application filed by a willing private power producer, transmit energy or capacity from the private power producer to any other such company, cooperative or utility or to another facility operated by the private power producer; and (5) offer to operate in parallel with a private power producer. In making a decision on an application filed under subdivision (4) of this subsection, the department shall consider whether such transmission would (A) adversely impact the customers of the company, cooperative or utility which would transmit energy or capacity to the private power producer, (B) result in an uncompensated loss for, or unduly burden, such company, cooperative, utility or private power producer, (C) impair the reliability of service of such company, cooperative or utility, or (D) impair the ability of the company, cooperative or utility to provide adequate service to its customers. The department shall issue a decision on such an application not later than one hundred twenty days after the application is filed, provided, the department may, before the end of such period and upon notifying all

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parties and intervenors to the proceeding, extend the period by thirty 1497 1498 days. If the department does not issue a decision within one hundred 1499 twenty days after receiving such an application, or within one hundred 1500 fifty days if the department extends the period in accordance with the 1501 provisions of this subsection, the application shall be deemed to have 1502 been approved. The requirements under subdivisions (3), (4) and (5) of 1503 this subsection shall be subject to reasonable standards for operating 1504 safety and reliability and the nondiscriminatory assessment of costs 1505 against private power producers, approved by the Department of 1506 Public Utility Control with respect to electric public service companies 1507 or determined by municipal electric energy cooperatives and 1508 municipal electric utilities.

- Sec. 40. Section 16-243a of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (h) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 1511 (NEW) (h) Not later than January 1, 2008, the Department of Public 1512 Utility Control shall issue a final decision regarding interconnection 1513 standards that meet or exceed national standards of interconnectivity. 1514 If the department does not issue a final decision by October 1, 2008, 1515 each electric distribution company, municipal electric energy 1516 cooperative and municipal electric utility shall meet the standards set 1517 forth in Title 4, Chapter 4, Subchapter 9, "Net Metering and 1518 Interconnection Standards for Class I Renewable Energy Systems" of 1519 the New Jersey Administrative Code.
- Sec. 41. Subsection (a) of section 16-245n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- (a) For purposes of this section, "renewable energy" means solar photovoltaic energy, solar thermal energy, wind, ocean thermal energy, wave or tidal energy, fuel cells, landfill gas, hydropower that meets the low-impact standards of the Low-Impact Hydropower Institute, hydrogen production and hydrogen conversion technologies, low emission advanced biomass conversion technologies, alternative

fuel, including ethanol, biodiesel, or other fuel produced in 1529 1530 Connecticut and derived from agricultural produce, food waste or 1531 waste vegetable oil, provided the Commissioner of Environmental Protection determines that such fuels provide net reductions in carbon 1532 1533 emissions and fossil fuel consumption, usable electricity from 1534 combined heat and power systems with waste heat recovery systems, 1535 thermal storage systems and other energy resources and emerging 1536 technologies which have significant potential for commercialization 1537 and which do not involve the combustion of coal, petroleum or 1538 petroleum products, municipal solid waste or nuclear fission.

Sec. 42. Section 16-243h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

On and after January 1, 2000, each electric supplier or any electric distribution company providing standard offer, transitional standard offer, standard service or back-up electric generation service, pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by this act, shall give a credit for any electricity generated by a [residential] customer from a Class I renewable energy source or a hydropower facility when such renewable energy source or hydropower facility has a nameplate capacity rating of two megawatts or less. The electric distribution company providing electric distribution services to such a customer shall make such interconnections necessary to accomplish such purpose. An electric distribution company, at the request of any residential customer served by such company and if necessary to implement the provisions of this section, shall provide for the installation of metering equipment that (1) measures electricity consumed by such customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company, (2) deducts from the measurement the amount of electricity produced by the customer and not consumed by the customer, and (3) registers, for each billing period, the net amount of electricity either (A) consumed and produced by the customer, or (B) the net amount of electricity produced by the customer. If, in a given monthly billing period, a customer-generator supplies more electricity to the electric distribution system than the electric distribution

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company or electric supplier delivers to the customer-generator, the electric distribution company and electric supplier shall credit the customer-generator for the excess by reducing the customergenerator's bill for the next monthly billing period to compensate for the excess electricity from the customer-generator in the previous billing period. The electric distribution company and electric supplier shall carry over credit earned from monthly billing period to monthly billing period, and the credit shall accumulate until the end of the annualized period. At the end of each annualized period, the electric distribution company and electric supplier shall compensate the customer-generator for any excess kilowatt-hours generated, by paying to the customer-generator amounts in accordance with the company's Department of Public Utility Control approved nonfirm self-generator power purchase tariff. A [residential] customer who generates electricity from a generating unit with a name plate capacity of more than ten kilowatts of electricity pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be assessed for the competitive transition assessment, pursuant to section 16-245g and the systems benefits charge, pursuant to section 16-245l based on the amount of electricity consumed by the customer from the facilities of the electric distribution company without netting any electricity produced by the customer. For purposes of this section, "residential customer" means a customer of a single-family dwelling or multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units. Electric distribution companies shall recover their net costs associated with payments pursuant to this section through nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charges.

- Sec. 43. Section 16-245a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- (a) [On and after January 1, 2006, an] <u>An</u> electric supplier and an electric distribution company providing standard service or supplier of last resort service, pursuant to section 16-244c, <u>as amended by this act</u>, shall demonstrate:
- 1595 (1) On and after January 1, 2006, that not less than two per cent of

the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources; [.]

- (2) On and after January 1, 2007, not less than three and one-half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources; [.]
- (3) On and after January 1, 2008, not less than five per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources; [.]
- (4) On and after January 1, 2009, not less than six per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources; [.]
 - (5) On and after January 1, 2010, not less than seven per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- (6) On and after January 1, 2011, not less than eight per cent of the
 total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
 shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
 additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
 Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- 1625 (7) On and after January 1, 2012, not less than nine per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company

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1627	shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
1628	additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
1629	Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1630	(8) On and after January 1, 2013, not less than ten per cent of the
1631	total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
1632	shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
1633	additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
1634	Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1635	(9) On and after January 1, 2014, not less than eleven per cent of the
1636	total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company
1637	shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an
1638	additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from
1639	Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1640	(10) On and after January 1, 2015, not less than twelve and one-half
1641	per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
1642	distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
1643	energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or
1644	services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1645	(11) On and after January 1, 2016, not less than fourteen per cent of
1646	the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
1647	company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources
1648	and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
1649	from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1650	(12) On and after January 1, 2017, not less than fifteen and one-half
1651	per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or
1652	distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable
1653	energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or
1654	services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
1655	(13) On and after January 1, 2018, not less than seventeen per cent of
1656	the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution
1657	company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources

and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be
 from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;

- 1660 (14) On and after January 1, 2019, not less than nineteen and one-1661 half per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or 1662 distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable 1663 energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or 1664 services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources;
- (15) On and after January 1, 2020, not less than twenty per cent of the total output or services of any such supplier or distribution company shall be generated from Class I renewable energy sources and an additional three per cent of the total output or services shall be from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources.
- 1670 (b) An electric supplier or electric distribution company may satisfy 1671 the requirements of this section (1) by purchasing certificates issued by 1672 the New England Power Pool Generation Information System, 1673 provided the certificates are for (A) energy produced by a generating 1674 unit using Class I or Class II renewable energy sources and the 1675 generating unit is located in the jurisdiction of the regional 1676 independent system operator, or (B) energy imported into the control 1677 area of the regional independent system operator pursuant to New 1678 England Power Pool Generation Information System Rule 2.7(c), as in 1679 effect on January 1, 2006; [or] (2) for those renewable energy certificates under contract to serve end-use customers in the state on or 1680 1681 before October 1, 2006, by participating in a renewable energy trading 1682 program within said jurisdictions as approved by the Department of 1683 Public Utility Control; or (3) by purchasing electricity from residential 1684 customers who are net producers.
- 1685 (c) Any supplier who provides electric generation services solely 1686 from a Class II renewable energy source shall not be required to 1687 comply with the provisions of this section.
- 1688 (d) An electric supplier or an electric distribution company shall 1689 base its demonstration of generation sources, as required under

subsection (a) of this section on historical data, which may consist of data filed with the regional independent system operator.

- (e) (1) A supplier or an electric distribution company may make up any deficiency within its renewable energy portfolio within the first three months of the succeeding calendar year or as otherwise provided by generation information system operating rules approved by New England Power Pool or its successor to meet the generation source requirements of subsection (a) of this section for the previous year.
- (2) No such supplier or electric distribution company shall receive credit for the current calendar year for generation from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources pursuant to this section where such supplier or distribution company receives credit for the preceding calendar year pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (f) The department shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the provisions of this section.
- Sec. 44. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) A municipal electric energy cooperative, created pursuant to chapter 101a of the general statutes, shall submit a comprehensive report on the activities of the municipal electric utilities with regard to promotion of renewable energy sources. Such report shall identify the standards and activities of municipal electric utilities in the promotion, encouragement and expansion of the deployment and use of renewable energy sources within the service areas of the municipal electric utilities for the prior calendar year. The cooperative shall submit the report to the Renewable Energy Investment Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act, not later than ninety days after the end of each calendar year that describes the activities undertaken pursuant to this subsection during the previous calendar year for the promotion and development of renewable energy sources for all electric customer classes.
- 1720 (b) Such cooperative shall develop standards for the promotion of 1721 renewable resources that apply to each municipal electric utility. On or

before January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, such cooperative shall submit such standards to the Renewable Energy Investment Advisory Committee.

Sec. 45. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of title 16 of the general statutes, a customer who implements energy conservation or customer-side distributed resources, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, on or after January 1, 2008, shall be eligible for Class III credits, pursuant to section 16-243q of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The Class III credit shall be not less than one cent per kilowatt hour. For nonresidential projects receiving conservation and load management funding, twenty-five per cent of the financial value derived from the credits earned pursuant to this section shall be directed to the customer who implements energy conservation or customer-side distribution resources pursuant to this section with the remainder of the financial value directed to the Conservation and Load Management Funds. For nonresidential projects not receiving conservation and load management funding submitted on or after March 9, 2007, seventy-five per cent of the financial value derived from the credits earned pursuant to this section shall be directed to the customer who implements energy conservation or customer-side distribution resources pursuant to this section with the remainder of the financial value directed to the Conservation and Load Management Funds. Not later than July 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate a contested case proceeding in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to implement the provisions of this section.

(b) In order to be eligible for ongoing Class III credits, the customer shall file an application that contains information necessary for the department to determine that the resource qualifies for Class III status. Such application shall (1) certify that installation and metering requirements have been met where appropriate, (2) provide a detailed energy savings or energy output calculation for such time period as specified by the department, and (3) include any other information

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- 1756 that the department deems appropriate.
- 1757 (c) For conservation and load management projects that serve 1758 residential customers, seventy-five per cent of the financial value 1759 derived from the credits shall be directed to the Conservation and 1760 Load Management Funds.
- (d) On or before January 1, 2009, the Department of Public Utility
 Control shall report to the joint standing committee of the General
 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy on the Class
 III credit program pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 46. Section 16-243q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 1767 (a) On and after January 1, 2007, each electric distribution company 1768 providing standard service pursuant to section 16-244c, as amended by 1769 this act, and each electric supplier as defined in section 16-1, as 1770 amended by this act, shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the 1771 Department of Public Utility Control that not less than one per cent of 1772 the total output of such supplier or such standard service of an electric 1773 distribution company shall be obtained from Class III [resources] 1774 sources. On and after January 1, 2008, not less than two per cent of the 1775 total output of any such supplier or such standard service of an electric 1776 distribution company shall, on demonstration satisfactory to the 1777 Department of Public Utility Control, be obtained from Class III 1778 [resources] sources. On or after January 1, 2009, not less than three per 1779 cent of the total output of any such supplier or such standard service of 1780 an electric distribution company shall, on demonstration satisfactory to 1781 the Department of Public Utility Control, be obtained from Class III 1782 [resources] sources. On and after January 1, 2010, not less than four per 1783 cent of the total output of any such supplier or such standard service of 1784 an electric distribution company shall, on demonstration satisfactory to 1785 the Department of Public Utility Control, be obtained from Class III [resources] sources. Electric power obtained from customer-side 1786 1787 distributed resources that does not meet air and water quality

standards of the Department of Environmental Protection is not eligible for purposes of meeting the percentage standards in this section.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, the Department of Public Utility Control shall assess each electric supplier and each electric distribution company that fails to meet the percentage standards of subsection (a) of this section a charge of up to five and five-tenths cents for each kilowatt hour of electricity that such supplier or company is deficient in meeting such percentage standards. Seventy-five per cent of such assessed charges shall be deposited in the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund established in section 16-245m, and twenty-five per cent shall be deposited in the Renewable Energy Investment Fund established in section 16-245n, as amended by this act, except that such seventy-five per cent of assessed charges with respect to an electric supplier shall be divided among the Energy Conservation and Load Management Funds of electric distribution companies in proportion to the amount of electricity such electric supplier provides to end use customers in the state using the facilities of each electric distribution company.
- (c) An electric supplier or electric distribution company may satisfy the requirements of this section by participating in a conservation and distributed resources trading program approved by the Department of Public Utility Control. Credits created by conservation and customerside distributed resources shall be allocated to the person that conserved the electricity or installed the project for customer-side distributed resources to which the credit is attributable and to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund. Such credits shall be made in the following manner: A minimum of twenty-five per cent of the credits shall be allocated to the person that conserved the electricity or installed the project for customer-side distributed resources to which the energy credit is attributable and the remainder of the credits shall be allocated to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund, based on a schedule created by the department no later than January 1, 2007, and reviewed annually thereafter. The

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department may, in a proceeding and for good cause shown, allocate a larger proportion of such credits to the person who conserved the electricity or installed the customer-side distributed resources. The department shall consider the proportion of investment made by a ratepayer through various ratepayer-funded incentive programs and the resulting reduction in federally mandated congestion charges. The portion allocated to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund shall be used for measures that respond to energy demand and for peak reduction programs.

- (d) An electric distribution company providing standard service may contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with the conservation and customer-side distributed resources standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section. The Department of Public Utility Control shall annually conduct a contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to determine whether the electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the conservation and distributed resources standards during the preceding year. Any such contract shall include a provision that requires such supplier to pay the electric distribution company in an amount of up to five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the conservation and distributed resources standards during the subject annual period. The electric distribution company shall immediately transfer seventy-five per cent of any payment received from the wholesale supplier for the failure to meet the conservation and distributed resources standards to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund and twenty-five per cent to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund. Any payment made pursuant to this section shall not be considered revenue or income to the electric distribution company.
- (e) The Department of Public Utility Control shall conduct a contested proceeding to develop the administrative processes and program specifications that are necessary to implement a Class III sources conservation and distributed resources trading program. The proceeding shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of

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issues such as (1) the manner in which qualifying activities are certified, tracked and reported, (2) the manner in which Class III certificates are created, accounted for and transferred, [(3) the feasibility and benefits of expanding eligible Class III resources to include those resulting from electricity savings made by residential customers, (4)] (3) verification of the accuracy of conservation and customer-side distributed resources credits, [(5)] (4) verification of the fact that resources or credits used to satisfy the requirement of this section have not been used to satisfy any other portfolio or similar requirement, [(6)] (5) the manner in which credits created by conservation and customer-side distributed resources may best be allocated to maximize the impact of the trading program, and [(7)] (6) setting such alternative payment amounts at a level that encourages development of conservation and customer-side distributed resources. The department may retain the services of a third party entity with expertise in the development of energy efficiency trading or verification programs to assist in the development and operation of the program. The department shall issue a decision no later than February 1, [2006] 2008.

Sec. 47. Subdivision (44) of subsection (a) of section 16-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(44) "Class III [renewable energy] source" means the electricity output from combined heat and power systems with an operating efficiency level of no less than fifty per cent that are part of customerside distributed resources developed at commercial and industrial facilities in this state on or after January 1, 2006, a waste heat recovery system installed on or after April 1, 2007, that produces electrical or thermal energy by capturing preexisting waste heat or pressure from industrial or commercial processes, or the electricity savings created at commercial and industrial facilities and residences in this state from conservation and load management programs begun on or after January 1, 2006.

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Sec. 48. Subsection (a) of section 22a-6 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) The commissioner may: (1) Adopt, amend or repeal, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, such environmental standards, criteria and regulations, and such procedural regulations as are necessary and proper to carry out his functions, powers and duties; (2) enter into contracts with any person, firm, corporation or association to do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the functions, powers and duties of the department; (3) initiate and receive complaints as to any actual or suspected violation of any statute, regulation, permit or order administered, adopted or issued by him. The commissioner shall have the power to hold hearings, administer oaths, take testimony and subpoena witnesses and evidence, enter orders and institute legal proceedings including, but not limited to, suits for injunctions, for the enforcement of any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or issued by him; (4) in accordance with regulations adopted by him, require, issue, renew, revoke, modify or deny permits, under such conditions as he may prescribe, governing all sources of pollution in Connecticut within his jurisdiction; (5) in accordance with constitutional limitations, enter at all reasonable times, without liability, upon any public or private property, except a private residence, for the purpose of inspection and investigation to ascertain possible violations of any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or issued by him and the owner, managing agent or occupant of any such property shall permit such entry, and no action for trespass shall lie against the commissioner for such entry, or he may apply to any court having criminal jurisdiction for a warrant to inspect such premises to determine compliance with any statute, regulation, order or permit administered, adopted or enforced by him, provided any information relating to secret processes or methods of manufacture or production ascertained by the commissioner during, or as a result of, any inspection, investigation, hearing or otherwise shall be kept

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confidential and shall not be disclosed except that, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5) of subsection (b) of section 1-210, such information may be disclosed by the commissioner to the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal Freedom of Information Act of 1976, (5 USC 552) and regulations adopted thereunder or, if such information is submitted after June 4, 1986, to any person pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act (33 USC 1251 et seq.); (6) undertake any studies, inquiries, surveys or analyses he may deem relevant, through the personnel of the department or in cooperation with any public or private agency, to accomplish the functions, powers and duties of the commissioner; (7) require the posting of sufficient performance bond or other security to assure compliance with any permit or order; (8) provide by notice printed on any form that any false statement made thereon or pursuant thereto is punishable as a criminal offense under section 53a-157b; (9) construct or repair or contract for the construction or repair of any dam or flood and erosion control system under his control and management, make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to any other real asset under his control and management, including rented or leased premises, involving an expenditure of five hundred thousand dollars or less, and, with prior approval of the Commissioner of Public Works, make or contract for the making of any alteration, repair or addition to such other real asset under his control and management involving an expenditure of more than five hundred thousand dollars but not more than one million dollars; (10) in consultation with affected town and watershed organizations, enter into a lease agreement with a private entity owning a facility constructed on or before January 1, 2007, to allow the private entity to generate hydroelectricity provided the project meets the certification standards of the Low Impact Hydropower Institute; (11) by regulations adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, require the payment of a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of the search, duplication and review of records requested under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, and the reasonable cost of reviewing and acting upon an application for and monitoring compliance with

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the terms and conditions of any state or federal permit, license, 1958 1959 registration, order, certificate or approval required pursuant to 1960 subsection (i) of section 22a-39, subsections (c) and (d) of section 22a-1961 96, subsections (h), (i) and (k) of section 22a-424, and sections 22a-6d, 1962 22a-32, 22a-134a, 22a-134e, 22a-135, 22a-148, 22a-150, 22a-174, 22a-208, 1963 22a-208a, 22a-209, 22a-342, 22a-345, 22a-354i, 22a-361, 22a-363c, 22a-1964 368, 22a-372, 22a-379, 22a-403, 22a-409, 22a-416, 22a-428 to 22a-432, 1965 inclusive, 22a-449 and 22a-454 to 22a-454c, inclusive, and Section 401 of 1966 the federal Clean Water Act, (33 USC 1341). Such costs may include, 1967 but are not limited to the costs of (A) public notice, (B) reviews, 1968 inspections and testing incidental to the issuance of and monitoring of 1969 compliance with such permits, licenses, orders, certificates and 1970 approvals, and (C) surveying and staking boundary lines. The 1971 applicant shall pay the fee established in accordance with the 1972 provisions of this section prior to the final decision of the 1973 commissioner on the application. The commissioner may postpone 1974 review of an application until receipt of the payment. Payment of a fee 1975 for monitoring compliance with the terms or conditions of a permit 1976 shall be at such time as the commissioner deems necessary and is 1977 required for an approval to remain valid; and [(11)] (12) by regulations 1978 adopted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, require the 1979 payment of a fee sufficient to cover the reasonable cost of responding 1980 to requests for information concerning the status of real estate with 1981 regard to compliance with environmental statutes, regulations, permits 1982 or orders. Such fee shall be paid by the person requesting such 1983 information at the time of the request. Funds not exceeding two 1984 hundred thousand dollars received by the commissioner pursuant to 1985 subsection (g) of section 22a-174, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1986 1985, shall be deposited in the General Fund and credited to the 1987 appropriations of the Department of Environmental Protection in 1988 accordance with the provisions of section 4-86, and such funds shall 1989 not lapse until June 30, 1986. In any action brought against any 1990 employee of the department acting within his scope of delegated 1991 authority in performing any of the above-listed duties, the employee 1992 shall be represented by the Attorney General.

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Sec. 49. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) For purposes of this section: (1) "Connecticut electric efficiency partner program" means the coordinated effort among the Department of Public Utility Control, persons and entities providing enhanced demand-side management technologies and electric consumers to conserve electricity and reduce demand in Connecticut through the purchase and deployment of energy efficient technologies; (2) "enhanced demand-side management technologies" means demand-side management solutions, customerside Class I renewable energy generation, load shifting technologies and conservation and load management technologies that reduce electric distribution company customers' electric demand; and (3) "Connecticut electric efficiency partner" means an electric distribution company customer who acquires an enhanced demand-side management technology or a person, other than an electric distribution company, that provides enhanced demand-side management technologies to electric distribution company customers.

- (b) The Energy Conservation Management Board, in consultation with the Renewable Energy Investments Advisory Committee, shall evaluate and approve enhanced demand-side management technologies that can be deployed by Connecticut electric efficiency partners to reduce electric distribution company customers' electric demand. Such evaluation shall include an examination of the potential to reduce customers' demand, federally mandated congestion charges and other electric costs. On or before October 15, 2007, the Energy Conservation Management Board shall file such evaluation with the Department of Public Utility Control.
- 2019 (c) On or before October 15, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control and Connecticut Innovations Incorporated, as administrator of 2020 the Renewable Energy Investment Fund, shall enter into a 2021 2022 memorandum of understanding to establish procedures for the fund to 2023 assist the department in developing and implementing the Connecticut 2024 Energy Efficiency Partnership program by providing technical review 2025 and analysis of customer-side renewable energy projects filed with the 2026 department pursuant to this section.

(d) On or before October 15, 2007, the Energy Conservation Management Board shall file with the department an analysis of the state's electric demand, peak electric demand and growth forecasts for electric demand and peak electric demand. Such analysis shall identify the principal drivers of electric demand and peak electric demand, associated electric charges tied to electric demand and peak electric demand growth, including, but not limited to, federally mandated congestion charges and other electric costs, and any other information the department deems appropriate. The analysis shall include, but not be limited to, an evaluation of the costs and benefits of the enhanced demand-side management technologies approved pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and establishing suggested funding levels for said individual technologies.

(e) Commencing April 1, 2008, a certified Connecticut electric efficiency partner may only receive funding if selected in a request for proposal developed, issued and evaluated by the department. The department shall not approve an enhanced demand-side technology pursuant to this section that is already being offered to customers through the Conservation and Load Management Fund or through other programs funded by ratepayers. In evaluating a proposal, the department shall consider the potential to reduce customers' electric demand, including peak electric demand, and associated electric charges tied to electric demand and peak electric demand growth, including, but not limited to, federally mandated congestion charges and other electric costs, and shall utilize a cost benefit test established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section to rank responses for selection. Such proposal shall include the technologies that the applicant shall purchase or provide and that have been approved pursuant to subsection (d) of this section and a description of the application of those technologies to be funded as part of the Connecticut electric efficiency partner program and shall include a request for a license as a Connecticut electric efficiency partner. In evaluating the proposal, the department shall (1) consider the applicant's potential to reduce customers' electric demand, including

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peak electric demand, and associated electric charges tied to electric demand and peak electric demand growth, (2) consider the electric distribution companies' evaluation of the payback ratio of customer benefits to investment and cost-effectiveness of the projects proposed in the proposal, (3) determine the portion of the total cost of each project that shall be paid for by the customer that is participating in this program and the portion of the total cost of each project that shall be paid for by all electric ratepayers and collected pursuant to the provisions of this subsection, provided that at least fifty per cent of the cost shall be paid for by the participating customer and that ratepayer funding shall not exceed the limits of cost-effectiveness. In making such determination, the department shall ensure that all ratepayer investments are cost-effective and maintain a minimum two-to-one payback ratio of customer benefits of investment, and (4) specify that participating Connecticut electric efficiency partners shall maintain the technology for a period sufficient to achieve such investment payback ratio and provide for repayment of a portion of customer contribution if the technology is not so maintained. The projects funded under this section shall not exceed sixty million dollars in total investment per year, with no more than five million dollars of ratepayer funding per year received by any individual electric efficiency partner. Not less than seventy-five per cent of such annual ratepayer investment shall be used for the technologies themselves. No person shall receive electric ratepayer funding without having been approved by the department. The department may license an applicant if it possesses and demonstrates adequate financial resources, managerial ability and technical competency. The department shall not approve an enhanced demand-side technology pursuant to this section that is already being offered to customers through the Conservation and Load Management Fund or through other programs funded by ratepayers.

(f) The department may retain the services of a third-party entity with expertise in areas such as demand-side management solutions, customer-side renewable energy generation, customer-side distributed generation resources, load shifting technologies and conservation and

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load management investments to assist in the development and operation of the Connecticut electric efficiency partner program. The costs for obtaining third-party services pursuant to this subsection shall be recoverable through the systems benefits charge.

- (g) The department shall develop a long-term low-interest loan program to assist certified Connecticut electric efficiency partners in financing the customer portion of the capital costs of approved enhanced demand-side management technologies. The department may establish such financing mechanism by using one or more of the following strategies: (1) Modifying the existing long-term customerside distributed generation financing mechanism established pursuant to section 16-243j of the general statutes, (2) negotiating and entering into an agreement with the Connecticut Development Authority to establish a credit facility or to utilize grants, loans or loan guarantees for the purposes of this section upon such terms and conditions as the authority may prescribe including provisions regarding the rights and remedies available to the authority in case of default, or (3) selecting by competitive bid one or more entities that can provide such long-term financing.
- (h) The department shall provide for the payment of the electric ratepayers' portion of the costs of deploying enhanced demand-side management technologies by implementing a contractual financing agreement with the Connecticut Development Authority or a private financing entity selected through an appropriate open competitive selection process. Any electric ratepayer costs resulting from such financing agreement shall be recovered from all electric ratepayers through the systems benefits charge.
- (i) On or before February 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the department shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and the subcommittee with cognizance of matters relating to results-based accountability of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations regarding the

2128 cost-effectiveness, including lower peak electricity usage per capita, of 2129 the Connecticut electric efficiency partner program established 2130 pursuant to this section. Said report shall include, but not be limited to, an accounting of all benefits and costs to ratepayers, a description of 2132 the approved technologies, the payback ratio of all investments, the 2133 number of programs deployed and a list of proposed projects 2134 compared to approved projects and reasons for not being approved.

- (j) The electric distribution companies shall recover all prudently incurred costs, including a return of and on any prudent investment, in connection with the electric efficiency partner program through the systems benefit charge pursuant to section 16-245l of the general statutes.
- 2140 Sec. 50. Subdivision (57) of section 12-81 of the general statutes is 2141 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective 2142 October 1, 2007, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after 2143 October 1, 2007):
 - (57) (a) [Subject to authorization of the exemption by ordinance in any municipality, any] Any Class I renewable energy source, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, or any hydropower facility described in subdivision (27) of said section 16-1, installed for the generation of electricity for private residential use, provided such installation occurs on or after October 1, 1977, and further provided such installation is for a single family dwelling or multifamily dwelling consisting of two to four units, or any passive or active solar water or space heating system or geothermal energy resource;
 - (b) Any person claiming the exemption provided in this subdivision for any assessment year shall, on or before the first day of November in such assessment year, file with the assessor or board of assessors in the town in which such hydropower facility, Class I renewable energy source, or passive or active solar water or space heating system or geothermal energy resource is located, written application claiming such exemption. Failure to file such application in the manner and

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form as provided by such assessor or board within the time limit prescribed shall constitute a waiver of the right to such exemption for such assessment year. Such application shall not be required for any assessment year following that for which the initial application is filed, provided if such hydropower facility, Class I renewable energy source, or passive or active solar water or space heating system or geothermal energy resource is altered in a manner which would require a building permit, such alteration shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such exemption until a new application, applicable with respect to such altered source, is filed and the right to such exemption is established as required initially.

- Sec. 51. Subdivision (63) of section 12-81 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2007*):
 - (63) (a) Subject to authorization of the exemption by ordinance in any municipality and to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of this subdivision, [any solar energy electricity generating system which is not eligible for exemption under subdivision (57) of this section,] any cogeneration system [, or both,] installed on or after July 1, 1981. [,and before October 1, 2006.] The ordinance shall establish the number of years that a system will be exempt from taxation, except that it may not provide for an exemption beyond the first fifteen assessment years following the installation of a system. The ordinance shall prohibit the exemption from applying to additions to resources recovery facilities operating on October 1, 1994, or to resources recovery facilities constructed on and after that date and may prohibit the exemption from applying to property acquired by eminent domain for the purpose of qualifying for the exemption;
 - (b) As used in this subdivision, **[**(A) "solar energy electricity generating system" means equipment which is designed, operated and installed as a system which utilizes solar energy as the energy source for at least seventy-five per cent of the electricity produced by the

system and meets the standards established by regulation, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, and (B)] "cogeneration system" means equipment which is designed, operated and installed as a system which produces, in the same process, electricity and exhaust steam, waste steam, heat or other resultant thermal energy which is used for space or water heating or cooling, industrial, commercial, manufacturing or other useful purposes and which meets standards established by regulation, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management;

- (c) Any municipality which adopts an ordinance authorizing an exemption provided by this subdivision may enter into a written agreement with an applicant for the exemption, which may require the applicant to make payments to the municipality in lieu of taxes. The agreement may vary the amount of the payments in lieu of taxes in each assessment year of the agreement, provided the payment in any assessment year is not greater than the taxes which would otherwise be due in the absence of the exemption. Any agreement negotiated under this subdivision shall be submitted to the legislative body of the municipality for its approval or rejection;
- (d) Any person claiming the exemption provided in this subdivision for any assessment year and whose application has been approved in accordance with subparagraph (c) of this subdivision shall, on or before the first day of November in such assessment year, file with the assessor or board of assessors in the town in which the system is located written application claiming the exemption. Failure to file the application in the manner and form as provided by such assessor or board within the time limit prescribed shall constitute a waiver of the right to the exemption for such assessment year. Such application shall not be required for any assessment year following that for which the initial application is filed, provided if such [solar energy electricity generating system or] cogeneration system is altered in a manner which would require a building permit, such alteration shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such exemption until a new

application, applicable with respect to such altered system, is filed and the right to such exemption is established as required initially.

Sec. 52. Section 20-340 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to: (1) Persons employed by any federal, state or municipal agency; (2) employees of any public service company regulated by the Department of Public Utility Control or of any corporate affiliate of any such company when the work performed by such affiliate is on behalf of a public service company, but in either case only if the work performed is in connection with the rendition of public utility service, including the installation or maintenance of wire for community antenna television service, or is in connection with the installation or maintenance of wire or telephone sets for single-line telephone service located inside the premises of a consumer; (3) employees of any municipal corporation specially chartered by this state; (4) employees of any contractor while such contractor is performing electrical-line or emergency work for any public service company; (5) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of electrical or other appliances of a size customarily used for domestic use where such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed by persons licensed to do the same and maintenance, repair and service is confined to the appliance itself and its internal operation; (6) employees of industrial firms whose main duties concern the maintenance of the electrical work, plumbing and piping work, solar thermal work, heating, piping, cooling work, sheet metal work, elevator installation, repair and maintenance work, automotive glass work or flat glass work of such firm on its own premises or on premises leased by it for its own use; (7) employees of industrial firms when such employees' main duties concern the fabrication of glass products or electrical, plumbing and piping, fire protection sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling, chemical piping, sheet metal or elevator installation, repair and maintenance equipment used in the production of goods sold by industrial firms, except for products,

electrical, plumbing and piping systems and repair and maintenance 2262 equipment used directly in the production of a product for human 2263 consumption; (8) persons performing work necessary to the 2264 manufacture or repair of any apparatus, appliances, fixtures, equipment or devices produced by it for sale or lease; (9) employees of 2266 stage and theatrical companies performing the operation, installation 2267 and maintenance of electrical equipment if such installation commences at an outlet receptacle or connection previously installed 2269 by persons licensed to make such installation; (10) employees of 2270 carnivals, circuses or similar transient amusement shows who install electrical work, provided such installation shall be subject to the 2272 approval of the State Fire Marshal prior to use as otherwise provided 2273 by law and shall comply with applicable municipal ordinances and regulations; (11) persons engaged in the installation, maintenance, repair and service of glass or electrical, plumbing, fire protection 2276 sprinkler systems, solar, heating, piping, cooling and sheet metal 2277 equipment in and about single-family residences owned and occupied 2278 or to be occupied by such persons; provided any such installation, 2279 maintenance and repair shall be subject to inspection and approval by 2280 the building official of the municipality in which such residence is located and shall conform to the requirements of the State Building 2282 Code; (12) persons who install, maintain or repair glass in a motor 2283 vehicle owned or leased by such persons; (13) persons or entities 2284 holding themselves out to be retail sellers of glass products, but not such persons or entities that also engage in automotive glass work or flat glass work; (14) persons who install preglazed or preassembled windows or doors in residential or commercial buildings; (15) persons registered under chapter 400 who install safety-backed mirror products or repair or replace flat glass in sizes not greater than thirty 2290 square feet in residential buildings; [and] (16) sheet metal work performed in residential buildings consisting of six units or less by new home construction contractors registered pursuant to chapter 399a, by home improvement contractors registered pursuant to chapter 400 or by persons licensed pursuant to this chapter, when such work is limited to exhaust systems installed for hoods and fans in kitchens and

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2296 baths, clothes dryer exhaust systems, radon vent systems, fireplaces, 2297 fireplace flues, masonry chimneys or prefabricated metal chimneys 2298 rated by the Underwriter's Laboratory or installation of stand-alone 2299 appliances including wood, pellet or other stand-alone stoves that are installed in residential buildings by such contractors or persons; and 2300 2301 (17) employees of or any contractor employed by and under the 2302 direction of a properly licensed solar contractor, performing work 2303 limited to the hoisting, placement and anchoring of solar collectors, 2304 photovoltaic panels, towers or turbines.

Sec. 53. Section 16-244c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

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- (a) (1) On and after January 1, 2000, each electric distribution company shall make available to all customers in its service area, the provision of electric generation and distribution services through a standard offer. Under the standard offer, a customer shall receive electric services at a rate established by the Department of Public Utility Control pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services in accordance with such option to any customer who affirmatively chooses to receive electric generation services pursuant to the standard offer or does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier. The standard offer shall automatically terminate on January 1, 2004. While providing electric generation services under the standard offer, an electric distribution company may provide electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entities or affiliates are licensed pursuant to section 16-245.
- (2) Not later than October 1, 1999, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the standard offer for each electric distribution company, effective January 1, 2000, which shall allocate the costs of such company among electric transmission and distribution services, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge. The department shall hold a hearing that

shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the standard offer. The standard offer shall provide that the total rate charged under the standard offer, including electric transmission and distribution services, the conservation and load management program charge described in section 16-245m, the renewable energy investment charge described in section 16-245n, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge shall be at least ten per cent less than the base rates, as defined in section 16-244a, in effect on December 31, 1996. The standard offer shall be adjusted to the extent of any increase or decrease in state taxes attributable to sections 12-264 and 12-265 and any other increase or decrease in state or federal taxes resulting from a change in state or federal law and shall continue to be adjusted during such period pursuant to section 16-19b. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-19b, the provisions of said section 16-19b shall apply to electric distribution companies. The standard offer may be adjusted, by an increase or decrease, to the extent approved by the department, in the event that (A) the revenue requirements of the company are affected as the result of changes in (i) legislative enactments other than public act 98-28*, (ii) administrative requirements, or (iii) accounting standards occurring after July 1, 1998, provided such accounting standards are adopted by entities independent of the company that have authority to issue such standards, or (B) an electric distribution company incurs extraordinary and unanticipated expenses required for the provision of safe and reliable electric service to the extent necessary to provide such service. Savings attributable to a reduction in taxes shall not be shifted between customer classes.

(3) The price reduction provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to customers who, on or after July 1, 1998, are purchasing electric services from an electric company or electric distribution company, as the case may be, under a special contract or flexible rate tariff, and the company's filed standard offer tariffs shall reflect that such customers shall not receive the standard offer price

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(b) (1) (A) On and after January 1, 2004, each electric distribution company shall make available to all customers in its service area, the provision of electric generation and distribution services through a transitional standard offer. Under the transitional standard offer, a customer shall receive electric services at a rate established by the Department of Public Utility Control pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services in accordance with such option to any customer who affirmatively chooses to receive electric generation services pursuant to the transitional standard offer or does not or is unable to arrange for or maintain electric generation services with an electric supplier. The transitional standard offer shall terminate on December 31, 2006. While providing electric generation services under the transitional standard offer, an electric distribution company may provide electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entities or affiliates are licensed pursuant to section 16-245.

- (B) The department shall conduct a proceeding to determine whether a practical, effective, and cost-effective process exists under which an electric customer, when initiating electric service, may receive information regarding selecting electric generating services from a qualified entity. The department shall complete such proceeding on or before December 1, 2005, and shall implement the resulting decision on or before March 1, 2006, or on such later date that the department considers appropriate. An electric distribution company's costs of participating in the proceeding and implementing the results of the department's decision shall be recoverable by the company as generation services costs through an adjustment mechanism as approved by the department.
- (2) (A) Not later than December 15, 2003, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the transitional standard offer for each electric distribution company, effective January 1, 2004.

(B) The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case in accordance with chapter 54 to establish the transitional standard offer. The transitional standard offer shall provide that the total rate charged under the transitional standard offer, including electric transmission and distribution services, the conservation and load management program charge described in section 16-245m, the renewable energy investment charge described in section 16-245n, electric generation services, the competitive transition assessment and the systems benefits charge, and excluding federally mandated congestion costs, shall not exceed the base rates, as defined in section 16-244a, in effect on December 31, 1996, excluding any rate reduction ordered by the department on September 26, 2002.

- (C) (i) Each electric distribution company shall, on or before January 1, 2004, file with the department an application for an amendment of rates pursuant to section 16-19, which application shall include a four-year plan for the provision of electric transmission and distribution services. The department shall conduct a contested case proceeding pursuant to sections 16-19 and 16-19e, as amended by this act, to approve, reject or modify the application and plan. Upon the approval of such plan, as filed or as modified by the department, the department shall order that such plan shall establish the electric transmission and distribution services component of the transitional standard offer.
- (ii) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subparagraph, an electric distribution company that, on or after September 1, 2002, completed a proceeding pursuant to sections 16-19 and 16-19e, shall not be required to file an application for an amendment of rates as required by this subparagraph. The department shall establish the electric transmission and distribution services component of the transitional standard offer for any such company equal to the electric transmission and distribution services component of the standard offer established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section in effect on July 1, 2003, for such company. If such electric distribution company applies to the department, pursuant to section 16-19, for an amendment of its rates on or before December 31, 2006, the application of the electric

2430 distribution company shall include a four-year plan.

(D) The transitional standard offer (i) shall be adjusted to the extent of any increase or decrease in state taxes attributable to sections 12-264 and 12-265 and any other increase or decrease in state or federal taxes resulting from a change in state or federal law, (ii) shall be adjusted to provide for the cost of contracts under subdivision (2) of subsection (j) of this section and the administrative costs for the procurement of such contracts, and (iii) shall continue to be adjusted during such period pursuant to section 16-19b. Savings attributable to a reduction in taxes shall not be shifted between customer classes. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16-19b, the provisions of section 16-19b shall apply to electric distribution companies.

- (E) The transitional standard offer may be adjusted, by an increase or decrease, to the extent approved by the department, in the event that (i) the revenue requirements of the company are affected as the result of changes in (I) legislative enactments other than public act 03-135* or public act 98-28*, (II) administrative requirements, or (III) accounting standards adopted after July 1, 2003, provided such accounting standards are adopted by entities that are independent of the company and have authority to issue such standards, or (ii) an electric distribution company incurs extraordinary and unanticipated expenses required for the provision of safe and reliable electric service to the extent necessary to provide such service.
- (3) The price provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to customers who, on or after July 1, 2003, purchase electric services from an electric company or electric distribution company, as the case may be, under a special contract or flexible rate tariff, provided the company's filed transitional standard offer tariffs shall reflect that such customers shall not receive the transitional standard offer price during the term of said contract or tariff.
- 2460 (4) (A) In addition to its costs received pursuant to subsection (h) of 2461 this section, as compensation for providing transitional standard offer

service, each electric distribution company shall receive an amount equal to five-tenths of one mill per kilowatt hour. Revenues from such compensation shall not be included in calculating the electric distribution company's earnings for purposes of, or in determining whether its rates are just and reasonable under, sections 16-19, 16-19a and 16-19e, including an earnings sharing mechanism. In addition, each electric distribution company may earn compensation for mitigating the prices of the contracts for the provision of electric generation services, as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

- (B) The department shall conduct a contested case proceeding pursuant to the provisions of chapter 54 to establish an incentive plan for the procurement of long-term contracts for transitional standard offer service by an electric distribution company. The incentive plan shall be based upon a comparison of the actual average firm full requirements service contract price for electricity obtained by the electric distribution company compared to the regional average firm full requirements service contract price for electricity, adjusted for such variables as the department deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, differences in locational marginal pricing. If the actual average firm full requirements service contract price obtained by the electric distribution company is less than the actual regional average firm full requirements service contract price for the previous year, the department shall split five-tenths of one mill per kilowatt hour equally between ratepayers and the company. Revenues from such incentive plan shall not be included in calculating the electric distribution company's earnings for purposes of, or in determining whether its rates are just and reasonable under sections 16-19, 16-19a and 16-19e. The department may, as it deems necessary, retain a third party entity with expertise in energy procurement to assist with the development of such incentive plan.
- (c) (1) On and after [January 1, 2007,] the effective date of this section, each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services through standard service to any customer who (A) does not arrange for or is not receiving electric generation services

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from an electric supplier [,] and [(B) does not use a demand meter or]
has a maximum demand of less than five hundred kilowatts, and (B) is
a school district or municipality.

- (2) Not later than October 1, 2006, and [periodically as required by subdivision (3) of this subsection, but not more often than every calendar quarter] annually thereafter, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish the standard service price for such customers pursuant to [subdivision (3) of] this subsection except the department may adjust the price more frequently if it determines that such adjustment would be in the best interest of ratepayers, but not more than once every six months. Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing electric generation services pursuant to this subsection, provided such company mitigates the costs it incurs for the procurement of electric generation services for customers who are no longer receiving service pursuant to this subsection.
- (3) On or before August 1, 2007, the electric distribution companies shall file with the Department of Public Utility Control a proposal to establish principles and standards that shall govern the manner in which the companies enter into, and the department reviews and grants approval to, bilateral contracts to provide standard service supply. The department, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel, shall conduct a contested case proceeding to approve, modify or reject said proposal. No electric distribution company may initiate any bilateral negotiations for standard service contracts before the department's adoption of the principles and standards required pursuant to this section.
 - [(3) An] (4) Until December 31, 2007, an electric distribution company providing electric generation services pursuant to this subsection shall mitigate the variation of the price of the service offered to its customers by procuring electric generation services contracts in the manner prescribed in a plan approved by the department. Such plan shall require the procurement of a portfolio of

service contracts sufficient to meet the projected load of the electric distribution company. Such plan shall require that the portfolio of service contracts be procured in an overlapping pattern of fixed periods at such times and in such manner and duration as the department determines to be most likely to produce just, reasonable and reasonably stable retail rates while reflecting underlying wholesale market prices over time. The portfolio of contracts shall be assembled in such manner as to invite competition; guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption; and secure a reliable electricity supply while avoiding unusual, anomalous or excessive pricing. The portfolio of contracts procured under such plan shall be for terms of not less than six months, provided contracts for shorter periods may be procured under such conditions as the department shall prescribe to (A) ensure for end-use customers the lowest rates possible, [for end-use customers] giving due consideration to risk and amount of volatility in the overall rates; (B) ensure reliable service under extraordinary circumstances; and (C) ensure the prudent management of the contract portfolio. An electric distribution company may receive a bid for an electric generation services contract from any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such generation entity or affiliate submits its bid the business day preceding the first day on which an unaffiliated electric supplier may submit its bid and further provided the electric distribution company and the generation entity or affiliate are in compliance with the code of conduct established in section 16-244h.

[(4) The] (5) On and after January 1, 2008, an electric distribution company providing electric generation services pursuant to this subsection shall mitigate the variation of the price of the service offered to its customers by procuring electric generation services in the manner prescribed in a standard service procurement plan approved by the department. Such plan shall be consistent with the resource procurement plan approved pursuant to section 55 of this act, when available, and shall specify the method for purchasing power for standard service, and may require the electric distribution company to

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(A) procure load following, full requirements service contracts in a manner similar to that pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection; (B) procure individual electric supply components directly from a supplier, or generator, including, but not limited to, base load, intermediate and peaking energy resource, capacity and other power supply services, using both requests for proposals and bilateral contracts outside the request for proposal process; and (C) procure physical and financial hedges to manage prices, including, but not limited to, tolling arrangements and financial transmission rights. Such plan shall describe how an electric distribution company shall, over time, transition to its new supply aggregation role as described in this section from the current method of procuring power supply pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection to a mix of the procurement options described in this section. Once its procurement plan has been approved by the department, an electric distribution company shall be allowed to manage the power supply portfolio on a real-time basis, thereby enabling it to optimize supply for the benefit of customers. The department shall set standard service rates annually by combining the costs of the arrangements undertaken under the procurement plan, provided such rates will be trued up to actual revenues and expenses twice per year, with any over or under recovery being included in either the current period or subsequent standard service rate, as determined by the department. An electric distribution company shall be entitled to collect the reasonable costs it incurs to provide such service.

(6) In approving the plans pursuant to subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection, the department, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel, shall retain the services of a third-party entity with expertise in the area of energy procurement to oversee the initial development of the request for proposals and the procurement of contracts by an electric distribution company for the provision of electric generation services offered pursuant to this subsection. Costs associated with the retention of such third-party entity shall be included in the cost of electric generation services that is included in

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such price.

2598 [(5) Each] (7) For resources acquired pursuant to a request for 2599 proposal process, each bidder for a standard service contract shall 2600 submit its bid to the electric distribution company and the third-party 2601 entity who shall jointly review the bids, conduct an analysis of the cost 2602 of such proposal and submit an overview of all bids together with a 2603 joint recommendation to the department as to the preferred bidders. 2604 The department shall make available to the Office of Consumer 2605 Counsel and the Attorney General all bids it receives pursuant to this subsection, provided the bids and any analysis of such bids shall not 2606 2607 be subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act for a 2608 period of three months. The department may, [within ten] not later 2609 than two business days [of] after submission of the overview, reject the 2610 recommendation regarding preferred bidders. In the event that the department rejects the preferred bids, the electric distribution 2611 2612 company and the third-party entity shall rebid the service pursuant to 2613 this subdivision. For other resources acquired by an electric 2614 distribution company pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, 2615 such company shall submit information on such acquisitions to the 2616 department as shall be specified in the procurement plan.

- (8) Upon approval of the preferred bids by the department, the respective electric distribution company shall enter into contracts with approved bidders. The department shall approve or reject such contracts not later than seven calendar days after such contracts are entered into, but can extend such period an additional seven days with the consent of all parties.
- (9) Not later than October 1, 2009, and biennially thereafter, the department shall conduct a contested case proceeding in accordance with chapter 54 to review the efficacy of the process of procuring contracts pursuant to this subsection including as assessment of the extent to which the standards set forth in sections 55 and 58 of this act are met.

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(d) (1) [Notwithstanding] Not later than January 1, 2008, and on a continuing basis, notwithstanding the provisions of this section regarding the electric generation services component of the transitional standard offer or the procurement of electric generation services under standard service, section 16-244h or 16-2450, the Department of Public Utility Control [may, from time to time, direct an electric distribution company] shall direct the electric distribution companies to offer, through an electric supplier or electric suppliers, [before January 1, 2007, one or more alternative transitional standard offer options or, on or after January 1, 2007,] one or more [alternative standard] renewable service options. Such [alternative] renewable service options shall include, but not be limited to, an option that consists of the provision of electric generation services that exceed the renewable portfolio standards established in section 16-245a and an option that allows consumers to purchase renewable energy directly and may include an option that utilizes strategies or technologies that reduce the overall consumption of electricity of the customer.

- (2) (A) The department shall develop such [alternative] renewable service option or options in [a contested case] contested cases, as necessary, conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54. The department shall determine the terms and conditions of such [alternative] renewable service option or options, including, but not limited to, (i) the minimum contract terms, including pricing, length and termination of the contract, and (ii) the minimum percentage of electricity derived from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources, if applicable. The electric distribution [company] companies shall, under the supervision of the department, subsequently conduct a bidding process in order to solicit electric suppliers to provide such [alternative] renewable service option or options.
- 2658 (B) The department may reject some or all of the bids received pursuant to the bidding process.
- 2660 (3) The department may require an electric supplier to provide 2661 forms of assurance to satisfy the department that the contracts

resulting from the bidding process will be fulfilled.

(4) An electric supplier who fails to fulfill its contractual obligations resulting from this subdivision shall be subject to civil penalties, in accordance with the provisions of section 16-41, or the suspension or revocation of such supplier's license or a prohibition on the acceptance of new customers, following a hearing that is conducted as a contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54.

- (e) (1) On and after January 1, 2007, an electric distribution company shall serve customers that are not eligible to receive standard service pursuant to subsection (c) of this section as the supplier of last resort. This subsection shall not apply to customers purchasing power under contracts entered into pursuant to section 16-19hh. Any customer previously receiving electric generation services from an electric supplier shall not be eligible to receive supplier of last resort service pursuant to this subsection unless such customer agrees to receive supplier of last resort service for a period of not less than one year.
- (2) An electric distribution company shall procure electricity to provide electric generation services to customers pursuant to this subsection. The Department of Public Utility Control shall determine a price for such customers that reflects the full cost of providing the electricity on a monthly basis and that is consistent with the approved procurement and deployment plan pursuant to section 55 of this act or, on an alternative basis as determined pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection. Each electric distribution company shall recover the actual net costs of procuring and providing electric generation services pursuant to this subsection, provided such company mitigates the costs it incurs for the procurement of electric generation services for customers that are no longer receiving service pursuant to this subsection.
- (3) On or after July 1, 2008, the Department of Public Utility Control may conduct a contested case proceeding to study the frequency with which it should determine the price for supplier of last resort service.

(f) On and after January 1, 2000, and until such time the regional independent system operator implements procedures for the provision of back-up power to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Utility Control, each electric distribution company shall provide electric generation services to any customer who has entered into a service contract with an electric supplier that fails to provide electric generation services for reasons other than the customer's failure to pay for such services. Between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2006, an electric distribution company may procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process or through any of its generation entities or affiliates. On and after January 1, 2007, such company shall procure electric generation services through a competitive bidding process pursuant to a plan submitted by the electric distribution company and approved by the department. Such company may procure electric generation services through any of its generation entities or affiliates, provided such entity or affiliate is the lowest qualified bidder and provided further any such entity or affiliate is licensed pursuant to section 16-245.

- (g) An electric distribution company is not required to be licensed pursuant to section 16-245 to provide standard offer electric generation services in accordance with subsection (a) of this section, transitional standard offer service pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, standard service pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, supplier of last resort service pursuant to subsection (e) of this section or back-up electric generation service pursuant to subsection (f) of this section.
- (h) The electric distribution company shall be entitled to recover reasonable costs incurred as a result of providing standard offer electric generation services pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, transitional standard offer service pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, standard service pursuant to subsection (c) of this section or back-up electric generation service pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. The provisions of this section and section 16-244a shall satisfy the requirements of section 16-19a until January 1, 2007.

(i) The Department of Public Utility Control shall establish, by regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 54, procedures for when and how a customer is notified that his electric supplier has defaulted and of the need for the customer to choose a new electric supplier within a reasonable period of time.

(j) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section regarding [an alternative transitional standard offer option or an alternative standard] a renewable service option, an electric distribution company providing transitional standard offer service, standard service, supplier of last resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with this section shall contract with its wholesale suppliers to comply with the renewable portfolio standards. The Department of Public Utility Control shall annually conduct a contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, in order to determine whether the electric distribution company's wholesale suppliers met the renewable portfolio standards during the preceding year. An electric distribution company shall include a provision in its contract with each wholesale supplier that requires the wholesale supplier to pay the electric distribution company an amount of five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour if the wholesale supplier fails to comply with the renewable portfolio standards during the subject annual period. The electric distribution company shall promptly transfer any payment received from the wholesale supplier for the failure to meet the renewable portfolio standards to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund for the development of Class I renewable energy sources. Any payment made pursuant to this section shall not be considered revenue or income to the electric distribution company.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section regarding [an alternative transitional standard offer option or an alternative standard] a renewable service option, an electric distribution company providing transitional standard offer service, standard service, supplier of last resort service or back-up electric generation service in accordance with this section shall, not later than

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2762 July 1, 2008, file with the Department of Public Utility Control for its 2763 approval one or more long-term power purchase contracts from Class I 2764 renewable energy source projects that receive funding from the 2765 Renewable Energy Investment Fund and that are not less than one 2766 megawatt in size, at a price that is either, at the determination of the 2767 project owner, (A) not more than the total of the comparable wholesale market price for generation plus five and one-half cents per kilowatt 2768 2769 hour, or (B) fifty per cent of the wholesale market electricity cost at the 2770 point at which transmission lines intersect with each other or interface with the distribution system, plus the project cost of fuel indexed to 2772 natural gas futures contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange at 2773 the natural gas pipeline interchange located in Vermillion Parish, 2774 Louisiana that serves as the delivery point for such futures contracts, plus the fuel delivery charge for transporting fuel to the project, plus 2776 five and one-half cents per kilowatt hour. The department shall 2777 approve or reject such contracts not later than thirty calendar days 2778 after such contract is filed, unless the department determines before 2779 the expiration of that period that additional time is needed, but in no 2780 event longer than a total of sixty days. If the department does not issue a decision within sixty calendar days, the contract shall be deemed to have been approved. In its approval of such contracts, the department 2782 2783 shall give preference to purchase contracts from those projects that 2784 would provide a financial benefit to ratepayers or would enhance the 2785 reliability of the electric transmission system of the state. Such projects 2786 shall be located in this state. The owner of a fuel cell project principally 2787 manufactured in this state shall be allocated all available air emissions 2788 credits and tax credits attributable to the project and no less than fifty 2789 per cent of the energy credits in the Class I renewable energy credits 2790 program established in section 16-245a attributable to the project. [Such] On and after January 1, 2007, and until September 30, 2008, such 2792 contracts shall be comprised of not less than a total, apportioned 2793 among each electric distribution company, of one hundred twenty-five 2794 megawatts; and on and after October 1, 2008, such contracts shall be 2795 comprised of not less than a total, apportioned among each electrical 2796 distribution company, of one hundred fifty megawatts. The cost of

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such contracts and the administrative costs for the procurement of such contracts directly incurred shall be eligible for inclusion in the adjustment to the transitional standard offer as provided in this section and any subsequent rates for standard service, provided such contracts are for a period of time sufficient to provide financing for such projects, but not less than ten years, and are for projects which began operation on or after July 1, 2003. Except as provided in this subdivision, the amount from Class I renewable energy sources contracted under such contracts shall be applied to reduce the applicable Class I renewable energy source portfolio standards. For purposes of this subdivision, the department's determination of the comparable wholesale market price for generation shall be based upon a reasonable estimate. On or before July 1, 2007, the department, in consultation with the Office of Consumer Counsel and the Renewable Energy Investments Advisory Council, shall initiate a study of the operation of such renewable energy contracts and report its findings and recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

Sec. 54. (NEW) (Effective from passage) On or before September 1, 2007, any person may, and an electric distribution company shall, submit a plan to build peaking generation, or the electric distribution companies may submit a joint ownership plan to build peaking generation, to be heard in a contested case proceeding before the Department of Public Utility Control. An electric distribution company's plan shall include its full projected costs, and shall demonstrate to the department that its plan is not supported in any form of cross subsidization by affiliated entities. Any plan approved by the department shall (1) include a requirement that the owner of the peaking generation is compensated at cost of service plus reasonable rate of return as determined by the department, and (2) require that such peaking generation facility is operated at such times and such capacity so as to reduce overall electricity rates for consumers. The department may retain a consultant to assist the department in determining if projected costs included in the plan are good faith

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preliminary estimates, and the department may require modification of the plan as necessary to protect the best interests of ratepayers. Not later than one hundred twenty days after the plan is submitted, the department shall approve the plan unless it demonstrates in detail, pursuant to section 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, that such plan is not in the best interests of ratepayers. The department shall request that any person submitting a plan submit further information that the department determines to be in the public interest that the department shall use in evaluating the proposal. Such person shall only recover the just and reasonable costs of construction of the facility and, in an annual retail generation rate contested case, shall be entitled to recover its prudently incurred costs of such project, including, but not limited to, capital costs, operation and maintenance expenses, depreciation, fuel costs, taxes and other governmental charges and a reasonable rate of return on equity. The department shall review such recovery of costs consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, provided the return on equity associated with such project shall be established in the initial annual contested case proceeding under this subsection and updated at least once every four years. A person operating a peaking generation unit pursuant to the provisions of this section shall bid the unit into all regional independent system operator markets, including the energy market, capacity market or forward reserve market, using cost of service principles and in accordance with guidelines established by the Department of Public Utility Control each year in the annual retail generation rate case referred to herein.

Sec. 55. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The electric distribution companies shall conduct an energy and capacity resource assessment and develop a comprehensive plan for the procurement and deployment of energy resources, including, but not limited to, conventional and renewable generating facilities, energy conservation, energy efficiency, load management, demand response, transmission combined heat and power facilities and distributed generation to meet

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the projected requirements of their customers in a manner that minimizes the cost and price volatility of such resources to customers over time and maximizes consumer benefits consistent with the state's environmental goals and standards. On or before January 1, 2008, and every two years thereafter, the companies shall submit to the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board, established pursuant to section 16a-3 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, an assessment of (1) the energy and capacity requirements of customers for the next three, five and ten years, (2) the impact of current and projected environmental standards, including, but not limited to, those related to greenhouse gas emissions and the federal Clean Air Act goals and how different resources could help achieve those standards and goals, (3) energy security and economic risks associated with potential energy resources, and (4) the estimated lifetime cost and availability of potential energy resources, including those related to reliability and price volatility.

- (b) Resource needs shall first be met through all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective, reliable and feasible. The plan shall specify (1) the total amount of energy and capacity resources needed to meet the requirements of all customers, (2) the extent to which demand side measures, including efficiency, conservation, demand response and load management can cost-effectively meet these needs, (3) needs for generating capacity and transmission and distribution improvements, and (4) how the development of such resources will reduce and stabilize the costs of electricity to consumers.
- (c) The procurement and deployment plan shall consider: (1) Approaches to maximizing the impact of demand side measures; (2) the extent to which generation needs can be met by renewable and combined heat and power facilities and by the impact of regional market incentives; (3) types and locations for generation that would optimize the generation portfolio within the state; (4) fuel types, diversity, availability, firmness of supply and security and environmental impacts thereof, including impacts on meeting the

state's greenhouse gas emission goals; (5) reliability, peak load and energy forecasts, system contingencies and existing resource availabilities; (6) import limitations and the appropriate reliance on such imports; (7) the costs and benefits of options for the ownership of energy resources; (8) if it is in the best interest of customers, how new resources could be integrated into the standard service and last-resort service provided pursuant to section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act; and (9) the impact of the plan on the costs of electric customers, including, but not limited to, effects on capacity and energy costs, rate stability and affordability for low-income customers.

- (d) The board, in consultation with the regional independent system operator, in-state generators and other interested stakeholders, shall review and approve the proposed procurement and deployment plan as submitted not later than one hundred twenty days after receipt. The companies shall provide any additional information requested by the board that is relevant to the consideration of the plan. In the course of conducting such review, the board may retain the services of a thirdparty entity with experience in the area of energy procurement and may consult with the regional independent system operator. The board shall submit the reviewed plan, together with a statement of any unresolved issues, to the Department of Public Utility Control. The department shall consider the plan in an uncontested proceeding and shall provide an opportunity for interested parties to submit comments regarding the plan. Not later than one hundred fifty days after submission of the plan, the department shall approve, or modify and approve, the plan.
- (e) All reasonable costs associated with the development of the resource assessment and procurement and deployment plan shall be recoverable by the electric distribution companies through the nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charge, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, the generation services charge or other charge consistent with section 16-19 of the general statutes and section 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

(f) The board shall meet at least quarterly to consider progress in the implementation of the procurement and deployment plan and any changes in circumstances that might affect the resource needs or said procurement plan. The board may, at any time, recommend to the companies and to the department that said plan be modified based on a substantial change in the need for or availability of resources. The companies or the department, on its own motion with notice to the board, may also request consideration of plan modifications based on changes in circumstance. The department shall consider any such request in an uncontested proceeding.

Sec. 56. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Department of Public Utility Control shall implement the procurement and deployment plan established in section 55 of this act by (1) issuing requests for proposals pursuant to section 58 of this act to meet specified energy resource needs set forth in the plan or by directing the electric distribution companies to issue such requests for proposals, (2) directing the electric distribution companies to incorporate additional demand-side measures set forth in the plan into the comprehensive conservation and load management plan prepared pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes for review by the Energy Conservation Management Board, (3) directing the distribution companies to submit proposals for specific transmission or distribution improvements, generation projects or other projects set forth in the plan, or (4) taking other actions within its authority to implement the plan.

(b) Effective January 1, 2008, until the comprehensive plan is implemented by the department, the electric distribution companies shall include all available energy efficiency and demand reduction resources that are cost effective, reliable and feasible in the comprehensive conservation and load management plan prepared pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes for review by the Energy Conservation Management Board.

Sec. 57. Section 16a-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(a) There is established a Connecticut Energy Advisory Board consisting of nine members, including the Commissioner of Environmental Protection, [the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority, the Commissioner of Transportation, the Consumer Counsel, [the Commissioner of Agriculture,] the executive director of Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, and the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or their respective designees. The Governor shall appoint [one member, the] a representative of a state-wide business association, a representative of a state-wide manufacturing association and a representative of low-income ratepayers. The president pro tempore of the Senate shall appoint [one member, and the a representative of an environmental organization who is knowledgeable in energy efficiency programs. The speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint [one member, all of whom] a representative of a consumer advocacy organization. All appointed members shall serve in accordance with section 4-1a. The appointing authorities shall make all appointments within ninety days of the effective date of this section. No appointee may be employed by, or a consultant of, a public service company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, or an electric supplier, as defined in section 16-1, amended by this act, or an affiliate or subsidiary of such company or supplier.

(b) The board shall, (1) prepare an annual report pursuant to section 16a-7a; (2) represent the state in regional energy system planning processes conducted by the regional independent system operator, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act; (3) encourage representatives from the municipalities that are affected by a proposed project of regional significance to participate in regional energy system planning processes conducted by the regional independent system operator; (4) issue a request-for-proposal in accordance with subsections (b) and (c) of section 16a-7c; (5) evaluate the proposals received pursuant to the request-for-proposal in accordance with subsection (f) of section 16a-7c; (6) participate in a forecast proceeding conducted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-50r; [and] (7)

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participate in a life-cycle proceeding conducted pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16-50r; and (8) review the procurement and deployment plan submitted by the electric distribution companies pursuant to section 55 of this act.

- 3004 (c) The board shall elect a chairman and a vice-chairman from among its members and shall adopt such rules of procedure as are necessary to carry out its functions.
- 3007 (d) The board shall convene its first meeting not later than 3008 September 1, 2003. A quorum of the board shall consist of two-thirds of the members currently serving on the board.
- 3010 (e) The board shall employ such staff as is required for the proper 3011 discharge of its duties. The board may also retain any third-party 3012 consultants it deems necessary to accomplish the goals set forth in 3013 subsection (b) of this section. The board shall annually submit to the 3014 Department of Public Utility Control a proposal regarding the level of 3015 funding required for the discharge of its duties, which proposal shall 3016 be approved by the department either as submitted or as modified by 3017 the department.
 - (f) The Connecticut Energy Advisory Board shall be within the Office of Policy and Management for administrative purposes only.
- 3020 Sec. 58. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Pursuant to the assessment 3021 conducted pursuant to section 55 of this act, the Department of Public 3022 Utility Control shall conduct a contested case proceeding to develop 3023 and issue a request for proposals pursuant to subdivision (1) of 3024 subsection (a) of section 56 of this act to solicit the development of 3025 demand response, efficiency and load management and new, 3026 expanded or repowered cost-of-service generation to address any 3027 deficiencies or needs identified in the assessment prepared pursuant to 3028 section 55 of this act. A person, including an electric distribution 3029 company submitting a proposal pursuant to this subsection, shall 3030 include draft contracts containing information required by subsection 3031 (d) of this section in its submission, with compensation based

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exclusively on cost-of-service, including, but not limited to, a reasonable rate of return of and on prudent investment, operation and maintenance expenses, depreciation, fuel costs, taxes and other governmental charges. The department shall review the recovery of such charges in an annual, contested rate case as to all the units or measures owned by each person with a contract pursuant to this section, and said contract shall expressly subject such person to such review by the department. The department shall review such recovery of costs consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, provided the return on equity associated with such project shall be established in the initial annual contested case proceeding under this subsection for each person and updated at least once every four years. The department may retain a third-party consultant to help determine whether projected costs submitted by any person are reasonable preliminary estimates or whether the department should reject or require modification of any proposals that do not reflect reasonable estimates. The department may request that a person submitting a proposal submit further information that the department determines to be in the public interest, which the department may use in evaluating the proposal. The department shall approve contracts consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The department shall reject proposals that are not in the best interests of customers.

(b) The Department of Public Utility Control shall evaluate proposals received pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and may approve one or more of such proposals. The department shall evaluate the proposals based on an analysis of the expected costs and benefits of the proposals, consistency with environmental sustainability, reduction and stabilization of electric rates, market power risks, the promotion of fuel diversity and the reduction or overall minimization of increases in greenhouse gas emissions. The department shall only approve such proposals that have expected benefits in excess of expected costs and are in the best long-term interest of the customers

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of the state. All proposals received by the department pursuant to this section shall be available for public review six months after department approval or rejection.

- (c) The Department of Public Utility Control shall publish requests for proposals under this section in one or more newspapers or periodicals, as selected by the department, and shall post such requests for proposals on its web site. The department may retain the services of a third-party entity with expertise in the area of energy procurement to oversee the development of the requests for proposals and to assist the department in its approval of proposals pursuant to this section. The reasonable and proper expenses for retaining such third-party entity shall be recoverable through federally mandated congestion charges, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, which charges the department shall allocate to electric distribution companies in proportion to their revenue.
- (d) Any person, other than an electric distribution company, submitting a proposal pursuant to this section shall include with its proposal a draft of a contract that includes the transfer to the electric distribution company of all rights to payment or to assignment of credits related to the facility, including, but not limited to, energy, installed capacity, forward reserve capacity, locational forward reserve capacity, environmental credits and all other similar or ancillary products associated with such proposal. The draft contract shall also include security for ensuring performance of the contractual obligations. No such contract shall have a term exceeding fifteen years. Such contract shall include such provisions as the Department of Public Utility Control directs.
- (e) An electric distribution company submitting a proposal pursuant to this section shall expressly state in its proposal that, in return for payment based on cost-of-service pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such company will hold for the benefit of ratepayers all other rights to payment or assignment of environmental credits that derive from a contract pursuant to this section.

(f) An electric distribution company shall enter into contracts to implement those proposals approved pursuant to this section, and shall apply to the Department of Public Utility Control for approval of each such contract. After thirty days, either party may request the assistance of the department to resolve any outstanding issues. No such contract may become effective without approval of the department. The department shall hold a hearing that shall be conducted as a contested case, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes, to approve, reject or modify an application for approval of such contracts. Such a contract shall contain terms that mitigate the long-term risk assumed by customers. The electric distribution company shall recover all reasonable costs incurred in implementing this section, including all costs incurred as a result of such contracts, through nonbypassable federally mandated congestion charges.

- (g) Projects approved pursuant to this section are eligible for expedited siting through a petition for declaratory ruling pursuant to subsection (a) of section 16-50k of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The provisions of section 16a-7c of the general statutes shall not apply to projects approved pursuant to this section.
- (h) All department reviews pursuant to this section shall be consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19c of the general statutes.
- Sec. 59. (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) On and after July 1, 2009, if the Department of Public Utility Control does not receive and approve proposals pursuant to the requests for proposals processes, pursuant to section 58 of this act, sufficient to reach the goal set by the plan approved pursuant to section 55 of this act, the department shall order an electric distribution company to submit for the department's review in a contested case proceeding, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, a proposal to develop demand response, energy efficiency and load management or build new, expanded or repowered cost-of-service electric generation in the state. Each electric distribution

company shall be entitled to recover its prudently incurred costs consistent with the principles set forth in section 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

- (b) On or before January 1, 2008, the department shall initiate a contested case proceeding to determine the costs and benefits of the state serving as the builder of last resort for the shortfall of megawatts from said request for proposal process.
- Sec. 60. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) On or before October 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall establish a plan to implement a voluntary rate program that will add a fourth tier to the rates required pursuant to section 16-243n of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Said program shall (1) establish the surcharge on peak rates, which shall apply to high-demand peak days, for customers choosing to participate, (2) encourage a shift of demand, and (3) include an educational component.
 - (b) The department shall establish parameters for the program established in subsection (a) of this section, including, but not limited to, facilitating the delivery of meters and ensuring revenue neutrality within and across rate classes.
- Sec. 61. Section 16a-7c of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (g) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- 3153 (NEW) (g) When evaluating submissions pursuant to subsection (f) 3154 of this section for a facility described in subdivision (3) of subsection 3155 (a) of section 16-50i that are in excess of sixty-five megawatts, the 3156 board shall perform a net energy analysis for each proposal. Such 3157 analysis shall include calculations of all embodied energy 3158 requirements used in the materials for initial construction of the 3159 facility over its projected useful lifetime. The analysis shall be 3160 expressed in a dimensionless unit as an energy profit ratio of energy 3161 generated by the facility to the calculated net energy expended in plant 3162 construction, maintenance and total fuel cycle energy requirements 3163 over the projected useful lifetime of the facility. The boundary for both

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the net energy calculations of the fuel cycle and materials for the facility construction and maintenance shall both be at the point of primary material extraction and include the energy consumed through the entire supply chain to final, but not be limited to, such subsequent steps as transportation, refinement and energy for delivery to the end consumer. The results of said net energy analysis shall be included in the results forwarded to the Connecticut Siting Council pursuant to subsection (f) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "facility net energy" means the heat energy delivered by the facility contained in a fuel minus the life cycle energy used to produce the facility. "Fuel net energy" means the heat energy contained in a fuel minus the energy used to extract the fuel from the environment, refine it to a socially useful state and deliver it to consumers, and "embodied energy" means the total energy used to build and maintain a process, expressed in calorie equivalents of one type of energy.

Sec. 62. Subsection (b) of section 16a-7c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):

(b) On or after December 1, 2004, not later than fifteen days after the filing of an application pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i, except for an application for a facility described in subdivision (5) or (6) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i or projects approved pursuant to sections 55 and 56 of this act, the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board shall issue a request-for-proposal to seek alternative solutions to the need that will be addressed by the proposed facility in such application. Such request-for-proposal shall, where relevant, solicit proposals that include distributed generation or energy efficiency measures. The board shall publish such request-forproposal in one or more newspapers or periodicals, as selected by the board. Any facility generating not more than five megawatts and any electric transmission line, electric generation facility or electric substation otherwise constituting a facility as described in subsection (a) of section 16-50i that, as part of the proceeding conducted pursuant to section 9 of this act and in accordance with this subsection, shall be

3198 determined by the Connecticut Siting Council and the Department of 3199 Public Utility Control to be required for the reliability of electric supply to critical national defense and homeland security 3200 3201 infrastructure shall be exempt from the request for proposal process 3202 described in this subsection and exempt from the municipal 3203 participation fee requirements of subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of 3204 section 16-50l, as amended by this act. Such determination shall be 3205 made on or before December 31, 2007. Notwithstanding the provisions 3206 of this subsection, the board, by a vote of two-thirds of the members 3207 present and voting, may determine that a request for proposal is 3208 unnecessary for a specific application because the process is not likely 3209 to result in a reasonable alternative to the proposed facility. On or 3210 before December 1, 2007, after seeking public comment, the board shall approve additional criteria for considering whether a request for 3211 3212 proposal process should not be required for a specific application. Any 3213 determination that a request-for-proposal is not required shall include 3214 the board's reasons for such determination.

- Sec. 63. Subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of section 16-50*l* of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- (2) On or after December 1, 2004, the filing of an application pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection shall initiate the request-for-proposal process, except for an application for a facility described in subdivision (4), (5) or (6) of subsection (a) of section 16-50i and except for a facility exempt from such requirement pursuant to subsection (b) of section 16a-7c, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 64. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of title 22a of the general statutes, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review and issue a final decision no later than one hundred twenty days following the submission of a complete and accurate application with respect to each permit application filed with said department between September 1, 2007, and January 1, 2010, inclusive, which is required for the installation of

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emergency electric generation and distributed resources, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, to be offered in the locational forward reserve market including systems that utilize fossil fuels as the primary fuel source. Any such permit issued as directed by this section shall have a term of no less than three years.

(b) The Department of Environmental Protection shall notify the Department of Public Utility Control not later than September 1, 2007, of the acceptable pollution control equipment or measures applicable to the various types of emergency electric generation resources that may participate in the locational forward reserve market.

Sec. 65. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) On or before September 1, 2007, the chairperson of the Public Utilities Control Authority and the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall enter into a collaborative memorandum of understanding allowing for the timely permitting and operation of emergency electric generation resources as dispatchable resources available to participate in the locational Forward Reserve Market administered by the regional independent system operator, the timely installation and coordination of pollution control equipment or measures as deemed appropriate on such resources, and any necessary regulatory reviews and approvals. The objectives of the collaborative memorandum of understanding shall be to maximize the savings to the state's electric ratepayers and to benefit the state's economy as a whole, while recognizing the agencies' mutual goals of promoting a healthy economy by reducing the cost of electricity while preserving and improving the environment. The memorandum shall recognize that electric reliability charges in Connecticut largely arise because the regional independent system operator has determined that all electric generation in the state is meet operational reliability requirements of the interconnected electric system and there is insufficient "quick start" electric generation capacity within the state to allow the system to recover from contingency outages of large generating units or transmission lines and further recognize that entities with operations within the state have registered with the Department of Environmental

Protection a significant number of resources able to synchronize to the transmission grid and commence the generation of electricity within thirty minutes or less of a request, where the regional independent system operator currently does not recognize such resources because they are not represented in the energy management system administered. The chairperson and the commissioner shall incorporate into and include for consideration in the collaborative memorandum of understanding an estimation of the emissions reductions resulting from not using steam driven fossil fueled generating units in a reserve and spinning status to meet the quick start generating needs of the state, the estimated emissions from the use of emergency generation operating under the locational forward reserve markets of the regional independent system operator, adders to the dispatch price of the emergency electric generating resources associated with any incremental environmental emissions from such facilities and the feasibility of actions required and estimated costs to remediate some portion of such emergency generation to comply with Connecticut air quality requirements in conformance with federal and regional clean air standards. On or before January 1, 2008, and upon any additional modification to such memorandum of understanding, said chairperson and said commissioner shall report on the actions and measures taken pursuant to the memorandum of understanding directed by this section to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and the environment in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes.

Sec. 66. Section 13a-126 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

As used in this section, "public service facility" includes all privately, publicly or cooperatively owned lines, facilities and systems for producing, transmitting or distributing communications, cable television, power, electricity, light, heat, gas, oil, crude products, water, steam, waste, storm water not connected with highway drainage and any other similar commodities, including fire and police

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signal systems and street lighting systems which directly or indirectly serve the public. Whenever the commissioner determines that any public service facility located within, on, along, over or under any land comprising the right-of-way of a state highway or any other public highway when necessitated by the construction or reconstruction of a state highway shall be readjusted or relocated in or removed from such right-of-way, the commissioner shall issue an appropriate order to the company, corporation or municipality owning or operating such facility, and such company, corporation or municipality shall readjust, relocate or remove the same promptly in accordance with such order; provided an equitable share of the cost of such readjustment, relocation or removal, including the cost of installing and constructing a facility of equal capacity in a new location, shall be borne by the state, except that the state shall not bear any share of the cost of a project of an electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, to readjust, relocate or remove any facility, as defined in subsection (a) of section 16-50i, used for transmitting electricity or as an electric transmission trunkline. The Department of Transportation shall evaluate the total costs of such a project, including department costs for construction or reconstruction and electric distribution company costs for readjusting, relocating or removing such facility, so as to minimize the overall costs incurred by the state and the electric distribution company. The electric distribution company may provide the department with proposed alternatives to the relocation, readjustment or removal proposed by the department and shall be responsible for any changes to project costs attributable to adoption of the company's proposed alternative designs for such project, including changes to the area of the relocation, readjustment or removal and any incremental costs incurred by the department to evaluate such alternatives. If such electric distribution company and the department cannot agree on a plan for such project, the Commissioner of Transportation and the chairperson of the Department of Public Utility Control shall, on request of the company, jointly determine the alternative for the project. Such equitable share, in the case of or in connection with the construction or reconstruction

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of any limited access highway, shall be the entire cost, less the deductions provided in this section, and, in the case of or in connection with the construction or reconstruction of any other state highway, shall be such portion or all of the entire cost, less the deductions provided in this section, as may be fair and just under all the circumstances, but shall not be less than fifty per cent of such cost after the deductions provided in this section. In establishing the equitable share of the cost to be borne by the state, there shall be deducted from the cost of the readjusted, relocated or removed facilities a sum based on a consideration of the value of materials salvaged from existing installations, the cost of the original installation, the life expectancy of the original facility and the unexpired term of such life use. When any facility is removed from the right-of-way of a public highway to a private right-of-way, the state shall not pay for such private right-ofway, provided, when a municipally-owned facility is thus removed from a municipally-owned highway, the state shall pay for the private right-of-way needed by the municipality for such relocation. If the commissioner and the company, corporation or municipality owning or operating such facility cannot agree upon the share of the cost to be borne by the state, either may apply to the superior court for the judicial district within which such highway is situated, or, if said court is not in session, to any judge thereof, for a determination of the cost to be borne by the state, and said court or such judge, after causing notice of the pendency of such application to be given to the other party, shall appoint a state referee to make such determination. Such referee, having given at least ten days' notice to the parties interested of the time and place of the hearing, shall hear both parties, shall view such highway, shall take such testimony as such referee deems material and shall thereupon determine the amount of the cost to be borne by the state and immediately report to the court. If the report is accepted by the court, such determination shall, subject to right of appeal as in civil actions, be conclusive upon both parties.

Sec. 67. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) Notwithstanding any limitation imposed by its charter, each domestic electric company is

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authorized and empowered to generate and transmit electric energy, and to acquire utility facilities necessary or convenient for the purposes of its electric utility business or undivided interest therein and to operate the same, anywhere within or without this state, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize such a company to deliver electric energy or sell electric energy in this state to any person, or any area, except as otherwise authorized by its charter or the general statutes. For purposes of this section, "domestic electric company" means an electric company or electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, any membership electric cooperative organized under chapter 597 of the general statutes and any municipal electric utility or municipal electric energy cooperative, as defined respectively in section 7-233b of the general statutes that has been chartered by or organized or constituted within or under the laws of this state.

- Sec. 68. Subsection (e) of section 16-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- (e) To insure the highest standard of public utility regulation, [on and after July 1, 1997, at least three of the commissioners] <u>each commissioner</u> of the authority <u>appointed on or after October 1, 2007,</u> shall have education or training and three or more years of experience in one or more of the following fields: Economics, engineering, law, accounting, finance, utility regulation, public or government administration, consumer advocacy, business management, and environmental management. On and after July 1, 1997, at least three of these fields shall be represented on the authority by individual commissioners at all times. <u>At least one of the commissioners shall have experience in utility customer advocacy at all times.</u>
- Sec. 69. (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Not later than January 1, 2008, the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board shall conduct a study to develop recommendations on how to (1) coordinate and integrate the state's energy entities; (2) achieve the goals of (A) the Regional Greenhouse

Gas Initiative, and (B) the state, with regard to the reduction of emissions of greenhouse gas, as provided by section 22a-200a of the general statutes; and (3) promote indigenous alternative fuel resources. The board shall submit a report containing its recommendations, including recommendations for legislation, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology not later than January 1, 2009.

Sec. 70. (Effective from passage) (a) Not later than July 1, 2007, the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board shall conduct a study on the efficacy and innovativeness of, and customer focus on, electric conservation programs. The board shall hold a public hearing on such matters. In the study, the board shall investigate the options of (1) selecting a state-wide provider of conservation programs through a competitive process, which shall be open to electric distribution companies, the Connecticut Municipal Electrical Energy Cooperative and other entities; (2) retaining the current delivery system for conservation programs; and (3) having a nonprofit organization provide the conservation programs.

- (b) The board shall submit a report containing its findings to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and technology not later than February 1, 2008.
- Sec. 71. (Effective October 1, 2007) Not later than January 1, 2009, the Department of Public Utility Control shall study (A) the efficacy and rate impact of last resort service provided pursuant to subsection (e) of section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, the service's effect on the ability of this service to meet the needs of commercial and industrial customers and the development of a competitive electric supply marketplace with competitive suppliers and products, (B) the efficacy and rate impact of standard service pursuant to subsection (c) of section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, including, but not limited to, the service's success in meeting performance with respect to the

standards set forth in section 16-244c of the general statutes, as amended by this act, and (C) the costs and impact of retail competition on small business and residential consumers, including rates and volatility, and compare that analysis to the experience in other states. The department shall report on the results of said study to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

- Sec. 72. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) The Department of Education, in consultation with the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, and the Department of Public Utility Control, shall establish a plan for providing compact fluorescent light bulbs at low or no cost to schools in the state for the purpose of a state-wide school fundraiser. The Department of Education shall report the details of said plan to the Energy Conservation Management Board and the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and education on or before February 1, 2008.
- (b) On or before June 1, 2008, the Energy Conservation Management Board, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control and the Department of Education, shall develop and implement a state-wide fundraiser in accordance with the plan submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, for all public schools, in which students would sell compact fluorescent light bulbs. Said fundraiser shall be held in the 2008-2009 school year and annually thereafter. The participating schools would earn a portion of each sale.
 - Sec. 73. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) On or before October 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate a contested case proceeding to design a cost-effective revenue adjustment mechanism to provide additional flexibility within the link between sales levels and the recovery of costs for electric distribution companies. The department shall develop for each electric distribution company a revenue adjustment mechanism that adjusts billed revenues associated with the distribution component of rates to the gross revenues based

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on the rate decision and shall provide for an annual true-up of billed revenues compared to the base level for deviations from the base level directly resulting from new or ongoing energy efficiency, conservation, demand response or load management initiatives implemented by the company. On or before March 1, 2008, the Energy Conservation Management Board shall provide such deviations to the department. The department may implement the revenue adjustment mechanism if it determines such a mechanism to be in the best interest of ratepayers pursuant to the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act. To assure the cost basis for Financial Accounting Standards 71 purposes, any over collection or under collection of the per-customer revenue shall be adjusted through a per kilowatt-hour charge or credit in the subsequent year. The accounting recognition of the impact of the mechanism shall be made in the year in which the sales actually occurred. The base level of revenues per customer shall be reset in each department decision modifying the company's distribution rates. On or before February 1, 2010, the department shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy regarding said mechanism and the use thereof. The department shall use the existence of the mechanism as a factor in determining the company's authorized rate of return.

Sec. 74. Subsection (a) of section 16-50k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 16-50z, no person shall exercise any right of eminent domain in contemplation of, commence the preparation of the site for, [or] commence the construction or supplying of a facility, or commence any modification of a facility, that may, as determined by the council, have a substantial adverse environmental effect in the state without having first obtained a certificate of environmental compatibility and public need, hereinafter referred to as a "certificate", issued with respect to such facility or modification by the council. [, except] Certificates shall not

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be required for (1) fuel cells built within the state with a generating capacity of two hundred fifty kilowatts or less, or (2) fuel cells built out-of-state with a generating capacity of ten kilowatts or less. [which shall not require such certificate.] Any facility with respect to which a certificate is required shall thereafter be built, maintained and operated in conformity with such certificate and any terms, limitations or conditions contained therein. Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or title 16a, the council shall, in the exercise of its jurisdiction over the siting of generating facilities, approve by declaratory ruling [(1)] (A) the construction of a facility solely for the purpose of generating electricity, other than an electric generating facility that uses nuclear materials or coal as fuel, at a site where an electric generating facility operated prior to July 1, 2004, [(2)] (B) the construction or location of any fuel cell, unless the council finds a substantial adverse environmental effect, or of any customer-side distributed resources project or facility or grid-side distributed resources project or facility with a capacity of not more than sixty-five megawatts, as long as such project meets air and water quality standards of the Department of Environmental Protection, and [(3)] (C) the siting of temporary generation solicited by the Department of Public Utility Control pursuant to section 16-19ss, as amended by this act.

- Sec. 75. Subdivision (6) of subsection (a) of section 16-244e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- (6) Once unbundling is completed to the satisfaction of the department and consistent with the provisions of section 16-244, [(A)] any corporate affiliate or separate division that provides electric generation services as a result of unbundling pursuant to this subsection shall be considered a generation entity or affiliate of the electric company, and the division or corporate affiliate of the electric company that provides transmission and distribution services shall be considered an electric distribution company. [, and (B) an electric distribution company shall not own or operate generation assets,

except as provided in this section and section 16-243m.]

Sec. 76. Section 16-19ss of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

- (a) The Department of Public Utility Control may, from July 1, 2003, to January 1, 2008, inclusive, determine, by an affirmative vote of four commissioners of the Public Utilities Control Authority, that (1) safe, adequate and reasonably priced electricity is not available on the wholesale market; (2) additional temporary electric generation facilities will result in reductions in federally mandated congestion costs for which the ratepayers of the state are responsible; and (3) the prices and costs specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection will exceed the cost of investment in temporary electric generation facilities. Such determination shall be in writing and shall state the reasons supporting the determination.
- (b) Upon issuing a determination pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the department shall hold a contested case proceeding, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to develop a request for proposal to solicit the provision of such additional temporary electric generation facilities, containing such terms and conditions that will best serve the interests of the public. The request for proposal process shall be designed to ensure fairness and full participation by all qualified responders.
- (c) The department may negotiate for terms and conditions necessary to conclude a transaction with one or more entities responding to a request for proposal, after notice to all entities that responded. The department shall base its decision to conclude a transaction on the best interest of the public and ratepayers.
- [(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow an electric distribution company to own, operate, lease or control any facility or asset that generates electricity, or retain any interest in such facility or asset as part of any transaction concluded pursuant to this section, except as provided in subsection (e) of section 16-244e and section 16-

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Sec. 77. Section 1 of public act 05-2 of the October 25 special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July* 1, 2007):

Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 4-28b and 16a-41a of the general statutes, the Commissioner of Social Services shall [amend the adopted] adopt a low income home energy assistance program block grant allocation plan for the [purpose of modifying the 2005/2006] 2007/2008 Connecticut energy assistance program state plan in the following manner: (1) To increase the basic benefit provided to all eligible households, including eligible households whose heat is included in their rent, over the benefit provided for the 2005/2006 plan, prior to the amendment of said plan, by two hundred dollars, (2) to fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, the contingency heating assistance program under the Connecticut energy assistance program to provide a three hundred dollar basic benefit to eligible households, as defined in the Connecticut energy assistance program state plan, whose gross annual income is not more than sixty per cent of the median state income by household size, and an additional two hundred dollar crisis assistance benefit for such households who have exhausted their basic benefit and are unable to secure primary heat, causing a life threatening situation, (3) to increase the number of households weatherized pursuant to the Connecticut energy assistance program, and (4) to increase the number of households receiving home heating equipment tune-ups and home energy efficiency measures pursuant to the home energy assistance and reimbursements for tuneups on heating equipment grant program as administered pursuant to subsection (c) of section 2 of [this act] <u>public act 05-2 of the October 25</u> special session, as amended by section 1 of public act 05-4 of the October 25 special session.

Sec. 78. Section 16a-41a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

(a) The Commissioner of Social Services shall submit to the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of energy planning and activities, appropriations, and human services the following on the implementation of the block grant program authorized under the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, as amended:

- 3605 (1) Not later than August first, annually, a Connecticut energy 3606 assistance program annual plan which establishes guidelines for the 3607 use of funds authorized under the Low-Income Home Energy 3608 Assistance Act of 1981, as amended, and includes the following:
- 3609 (A) Criteria for determining which households are to receive 3610 emergency and weatherization assistance;
- 3611 (B) A description of systems used to ensure referrals to other energy 3612 assistance programs and the taking of simultaneous applications, as 3613 required under section 16a-41;
- 3614 (C) A description of outreach efforts;
- 3615 (D) Estimates of the total number of households eligible for 3616 assistance under the program and the number of households in which 3617 one or more elderly or physically disabled individuals eligible for 3618 assistance reside; and
- 3619 (E) Design of a basic grant for eligible households that does not 3620 discriminate against such households based on the type of energy used 3621 for heating;
- 3622 (2) Not later than January thirtieth, annually, a report covering the preceding months of the program year, including:
- (A) In each community action agency geographic area and Department of Social Services region, the number of fuel assistance applications filed, approved and denied, the number of emergency assistance requests made, approved and denied and the number of households provided weatherization assistance;

3629 (B) In each such area and district, the total amount of fuel, 3630 emergency and weatherization assistance, itemized by such type of 3631 assistance, and total expenditures to date; and

- 3632 (C) For each state-wide office of each state agency administering the 3633 program, each community action agency and each Department of 3634 Social Services region, administrative expenses under the program, by line item, and an estimate of outreach expenditures; and
- 3636 (3) Not later than November first, annually, a report covering the 3637 preceding twelve calendar months, including:
- 3638 (A) In each community action agency geographic area and 3639 Department of Social Services region, (i) seasonal totals for the 3640 categories of data submitted under subdivision (1) of this subsection, 3641 (ii) the number of households receiving fuel assistance in which elderly 3642 or physically disabled individuals reside, and (iii) the average 3643 combined benefit level of fuel, emergency and renter assistance;
- 3644 (B) Types of weatherization assistance provided;

- 3645 (C) Percentage of weatherization assistance provided to tenants;
- (D) The number of homeowners and tenants whose heat or total 3646 3647 energy costs are not included in their rent receiving fuel and 3648 emergency assistance under the program by benefit level;
- 3649 (E) The number of homeowners and tenants whose heat is included 3650 in their rent and who are receiving assistance, by benefit level; and
- 3651 (F) The number of households receiving assistance, by energy type 3652 and total expenditures for each energy type.
- 3653 (b) The Commissioner of Social Services shall implement a program 3654 to purchase [number two home heating oil at a reduced rate for low-3655 income households participating in the Connecticut energy assistance program and the state-appropriated fuel assistance program. Each 3656 3657 agency administering a fuel assistance program shall submit reports,

as requested by the commissioner, concerning pricing information from vendors of number two home heating oil participating in the program. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, a vendor's regular retail price per gallon of number two home heating oil, the reduced price per gallon paid by the state for the heating oil, the number of gallons delivered to the state under the program and the total savings under the program due to the purchase of number two home heating oil at a reduced rate] deliverable fuel for low-income households participating in the Connecticut energy assistance program and the state-appropriated fuel assistance program. The commissioner shall ensure that all fuel assistance recipients are treated the same as any other similarly situated customer and that no fuel vendor discriminates against fuel assistance program recipients who are under the vendor's standard payment, delivery, service or other similar plans. The commissioner shall take advantage of programs offered by fuel vendors that reduce the cost of the fuel purchased, including, but not limited to, fixed price, capped price, prepurchase or summer-fill programs that reduce program cost and that make the maximum use of program revenues. The commissioner shall ensure that all agencies administering the fuel assistance program shall make payments to program fuel vendors in advance of the delivery of energy where vendor provided price-management strategies require payments in advance.

(c) Each community action agency administering a fuel assistance program shall submit reports, as requested by the Commissioner of Social Services, concerning pricing information from vendors of deliverable fuel participating in the program. Such information shall include, but not be limited to, the state-wide or regional retail price per unit of deliverable fuel, the reduced price per unit paid by the state for the deliverable fuel in utilizing price management strategies offered by program vendors for all consumers, the number of units delivered to the state under the program and the total savings under the program due to the purchase of deliverable fuel utilizing price-management strategies offered by program vendors for all consumers.

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(d) Each community action agency administering a fuel assistance
 program shall begin accepting applications for the program not later
 than September first of each year.

- Sec. 79. Section 16-262c of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes no electric, electric distribution, gas, telephone or water company, no electric supplier or certified telecommunications provider, and no municipal utility furnishing electric, gas, telephone or water service shall cause cessation of any such service by reason of delinquency in payment for such service (1) on any Friday, Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or day before any legal holiday, provided such a company, electric supplier, certified telecommunications provider or municipal utility may cause cessation of such service to a nonresidential account on a Friday which is not a legal holiday or the day before a legal holiday when the business offices of the company, electric supplier, certified telecommunications provider or municipal utility are open to the public the succeeding Saturday, (2) at any time during which the business offices of said company, electric supplier, certified telecommunications provider or municipal utility are not open to the public, or (3) within one hour before the closing of the business offices of said company, electric supplier or municipal utility.
- (b) (1) From November first to [April fifteenth] May first, inclusive, no electric or electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, no electric supplier and no municipal utility furnishing electricity shall terminate or refuse to reinstate residential electric service in hardship cases where the customer lacks the financial resources to pay his or her entire account. From November first to [April fifteenth] May first, inclusive, no gas company and no municipal utility furnishing gas shall terminate or refuse to reinstate residential gas service in hardship cases where the customer uses such gas for heat and lacks the financial resources to pay his or her entire account, except a gas company that, between [April sixteenth] May

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second and October thirty-first, terminated gas service to a residential customer who uses gas for heat and who, during the previous period of November first to [April fifteenth] May first, had gas service maintained because of hardship status, may refuse to reinstate the gas service from November first to [April fifteenth] May first, inclusive, only if the customer has failed to pay, since the preceding November first, the lesser of: (A) Twenty per cent of the outstanding principal balance owed the gas company as of the date of termination, (B) one hundred dollars, or (C) the minimum payments due under the customer's amortization agreement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the general statutes to the contrary, no electric, electric distribution or gas company, no electric supplier and no municipal utility furnishing electricity or gas shall terminate or refuse to reinstate residential electric or gas service where the customer lacks the financial resources to pay his or her entire account and for which customer or a member of the customer's household the termination or failure to reinstate such service would create a life-threatening situation.

- (2) During any period in which a residential customer is subject to termination, an electric, electric distribution or gas company, an electric supplier or a municipal utility furnishing electricity or gas shall provide such residential customer whose account is delinquent an opportunity to enter into a reasonable amortization agreement with such company, electric supplier or utility to pay such delinquent account and to avoid termination of service. Such amortization agreement shall allow such customer adequate opportunity to apply for and receive the benefits of any available energy assistance program. An amortization agreement shall be subject to amendment on customer request if there is a change in the customer's financial circumstances.
- (3) As used in this section, (A) "household income" means the combined income over a twelve-month period of the customer and all adults, except children of the customer, who are and have been members of the household for six months or more, and (B) "hardship case" includes, but is not limited to: (i) A customer receiving local, state

or federal public assistance; (ii) a customer whose sole source of financial support is Social Security, Veterans' Administration or unemployment compensation benefits; (iii) a customer who is head of the household and is unemployed, and the household income is less than three hundred per cent of the poverty level determined by the federal government; (iv) a customer who is seriously ill or who has a household member who is seriously ill; (v) a customer whose income falls below one hundred twenty-five per cent of the poverty level determined by the federal government; and (vi) a customer whose circumstances threaten a deprivation of food and the necessities of life for himself or dependent children if payment of a delinquent bill is required.

(4) In order for a residential customer of a gas or electric distribution company using gas or electricity for heat to be eligible to have any moneys due and owing deducted from the customer's delinquent account pursuant to this subdivision, the company furnishing gas or electricity shall require that the customer (A) apply and be eligible for benefits available under the Connecticut energy assistance program or state appropriated fuel assistance program; (B) authorize the company to send a copy of the customer's monthly bill directly to any energy assistance agency for payment; (C) enter into and comply with an amortization agreement, which agreement is consistent with decisions and policies of the Department of Public Utility Control. Such an amortization agreement shall reduce a customer's payment by the amount of the benefits reasonably anticipated from the Connecticut energy assistance program, state appropriated fuel assistance program or other energy assistance sources. Unless the customer requests otherwise, the company shall budget a customer's payments over a twelve-month period with an affordable increment to be applied to any arrearage, provided such payment plan will not result in loss of any energy assistance benefits to the customer. If a customer authorizes the company to send a copy of his monthly bill directly to any energy assistance agency for payment, the energy assistance agency shall make payments directly to the company. If, on April

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thirtieth, a customer has been in compliance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision, during the period starting on the preceding November first, or from such time as the customer's account becomes delinquent, the company shall deduct from such customer's delinquent account an additional amount equal to the amount of money paid by the customer between the preceding November first and April thirtieth and paid on behalf of the customer through the Connecticut energy assistance program and state appropriated fuel assistance program. Any customer in compliance with the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision, on April thirtieth who continues to comply with an amortization agreement through the succeeding October thirty-first, shall also have an amount equal to the amount paid pursuant to such agreement and any amount paid on behalf of such customer between May first and the succeeding October thirty-first deducted from the customer's delinquent account. In no event shall the deduction of any amounts pursuant to this subdivision result in a credit balance to the customer's account. No customer shall be denied the benefits of this subdivision due to an error by the company. The Department of Public Utility Control shall allow the amounts deducted from the customer's account pursuant to the implementation plan, described in subdivision (5) of this subsection, to be recovered by the company in its rates as an operating expense, pursuant to said implementation plan. If the customer fails to comply with the terms of the amortization agreement or any decision of the department rendered in lieu of such agreement and the requirements of subparagraphs (A) to (C), inclusive, of this subdivision, the company may terminate service to the customer, pursuant to all applicable regulations, provided such termination shall not occur between November first and [April fifteenth] May first.

(5) Each gas and electric distribution company shall submit to the Department of Public Utility Control annually, on or before July first, an implementation plan which shall include information concerning amortization agreements, counseling, reinstatement of eligibility, rate impacts and any other information deemed relevant by the

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department. The Department of Public Utility Control may, in consultation with the Office of Policy and Management, approve or modify such plan within ninety days of receipt of the plan. If the department does not take any action on such plan within ninety days of its receipt, the plan shall automatically take effect at the end of the ninety-day period, provided the department may extend such period for an additional thirty days by notifying the company before the end of the ninety-day period. Any amount recovered by a company in its rates pursuant to this subsection shall not include any amount approved by the Department of Public Utility Control as an uncollectible expense. The department may deny all or part of the recovery required by this subsection if it determines that the company seeking recovery has been imprudent, inefficient or acting in violation of statutes or regulations regarding amortization agreements.

- (6) On or after January 1, 1993, the Department of Public Utility Control may require gas companies to expand the provisions of subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection to all hardship customers. Any such requirement shall not be effective until November 1, 1993.
- (7) (A) All electric, electric distribution and gas companies, electric suppliers and municipal utilities furnishing electricity or gas shall collaborate in developing, subject to approval by the Department of Public Utility Control, standard provisions for the notice of delinquency and impending termination under subsection (a) of section 16-262d. Each such company and utility shall place on the front of such notice a provision that the company, electric supplier or utility shall not effect termination of service to a residential dwelling for nonpayment of disputed bills during the pendency of any complaint. In addition, the notice shall state that the customer must pay current and undisputed bill amounts during the pendency of the complaint. (B) At the beginning of any discussion with a customer concerning a reasonable amortization agreement, any such company or utility shall inform the customer (i) of the availability of a process for resolving disputes over what constitutes a reasonable amortization agreement, (ii) that the company, electric supplier or utility will refer such a

dispute to one of its review officers as the first step in attempting to resolve the dispute, and (iii) that the company, electric supplier or utility shall not effect termination of service to a residential dwelling for nonpayment of a delinquent account during the pendency of any complaint, investigation, hearing or appeal initiated by the customer, unless the customer fails to pay undisputed bills, or undisputed portions of bills, for service received during such period. (C) Each such company, electric supplier and utility shall inform and counsel all customers who are hardship cases as to the availability of all public and private energy conservation programs, including programs sponsored or subsidized by such companies and utilities, eligibility criteria, where to apply, and the circumstances under which such programs are available without cost.

- (8) The Department of Public Utility Control shall adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the provisions of this subsection. Such regulations shall include, but not be limited to, criteria for determining hardship cases and for reasonable amortization agreements, including appeal of such agreements, for categories of customers. Such regulations may include the establishment of a reasonable rate of interest which a company may charge on the unpaid balance of a customer's delinquent bill and a description of the relationship and responsibilities of electric suppliers to customers.
- (c) Each electric, electric distribution and gas company, electric supplier and municipal utility shall, not later than December first, annually, submit a report to the department and the General Assembly indicating (1) the number of customers in each of the following categories and the total delinquent balances for such customers as of the preceding [April fifteenth] May first: (A) Customers who are hardship cases and (i) who made arrangements for reasonable amortization agreements, (ii) who did not make such arrangements, and (B) customers who are nonhardship cases and who made arrangements for reasonable amortization, (2) (A) the number of heating customers receiving energy assistance during the preceding

heating season and the total amount of such assistance, and (B) the total balance of the accounts of such customers after all energy assistance is applied to the accounts, (3) the number of hardship cases reinstated between November first of the preceding year and [April fifteenth] May first of the same year, the number of hardship cases terminated between [April fifteenth] May first of the same year and November first and the number of hardship cases reinstated during each month from [April] May to November, inclusive, of the same year, (4) the number of reasonable amortization agreements executed and the number breached during the same year by (A) hardship cases, and (B) nonhardship cases, and (5) the number of accounts of (A) hardship cases, and (B) nonhardship cases for which part or all of the outstanding balance is written off as uncollectible during the preceding year and the total amount of such uncollectibles.

- (d) Nothing in this section shall (1) prohibit a public service company, electric supplier or municipal utility from terminating residential utility service upon request of the customer or in accordance with section 16-262d upon default by the customer on an amortization agreement or collecting delinquent accounts through legal processes, including the processes authorized by section 16-262f, or (2) relieve such company, electric supplier or municipal utility of its responsibilities set forth in sections 16-262d and 16-262e to occupants of residential dwellings or, with respect to a public service company or electric supplier, the responsibilities set forth in section 19a-109.
- (e) No provision of the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, shall be construed to require or permit a municipal utility furnishing electric, gas or water service, a municipality furnishing water or sewer service, a district established by special act or pursuant to chapter 105 and furnishing water or sewer service or a regional authority established by special act to furnish water or sewer service to disclose records under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in section 1-200, which identify or could lead to identification of the utility usage or billing information of individual customers, to the extent such disclosure would constitute an invasion of privacy.

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(f) If an electric supplier suffers a loss of revenue by operation of this section, the supplier may make a claim for such revenue to the department. The electric distribution company shall reimburse the electric supplier for such losses found to be reasonable by the department at the lower of (1) the price of the contract between the supplier and the customer, or (2) the electric distribution company's price to customers for default service, as determined by the department. The electric distribution company may recover such reimbursement, along with transaction costs, through the systems benefits charge.

- Sec. 80. Section 12-412 of the general statutes is amended by adding subdivisions (117) and (118) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007, and applicable to sales occurring on or after July 1, 2007*):
- (NEW) (117) Sales of solar energy electricity generating systems and passive or active solar water or space heating systems and geo-thermal resource systems, including equipment related to such systems, and sales of services relating to the installation of such systems.
- (NEW) (118) Sales of ice storage systems used for cooling, including equipment related to such systems, and sales of services relating to the installation of such systems by a utility ratepayer who is billed by such utility on a time-of-service metering basis.
- Sec. 81. Section 12-412k of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective June 1, 2007*):
- 3952 (a) For purposes of this section, "residential weatherization 3953 products" means programmable thermostats, window film, caulking, 3954 window and door weather strips, insulation, water heater blankets, 3955 water heaters, natural gas and propane furnaces and boilers that meet 3956 the federal Energy Star standard, windows and doors that meet the 3957 federal Energy Star standard, oil furnaces and boilers that are not less 3958 than [eighty-five] eighty-four per cent efficient and [ground-based] 3959 ground-source heat pumps that meet the minimum federal energy 3960 efficiency rating.

3961 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes, [from 3962 November 25, 2005, to April 1, 2006, and from June 1, 2006, to June 30, 2007,] the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to sales of any residential weatherization products or compact fluorescent light bulbs.

- Sec. 82. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions of the general statutes, from the effective date of this section to June 30, 2008, inclusive, the provisions of chapter 219 of the general statutes shall not apply to sales of any household appliance that meets the federal Energy Star standard.
- Sec. 83. Section 16-245a of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (g) as follows (*Effective from passage*):
 - (NEW) (g) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section and section 16-244c, as amended by this act, for periods beginning on and after January 1, 2008, each electric distribution company may procure renewable energy certificates from Class I or Class II renewable energy sources through long-term contracting mechanisms. The electric distribution companies may enter into long-term contracts for not more than fifteen years to procure such renewable energy certificates. For purposes of determining compliance with renewable portfolio standard requirements the generation associated with the renewable energy certificates purchased pursuant to this section shall be credited against the required amounts of output and standard service or supplier of last resort service, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, for the periods in which the output and services to which such renewable energy certificates apply are produced.
 - (2) On or before July 1, 2007, the department shall initiate a contested case proceeding to examine the use of long-term contracts to procure Class I, Class II and Class III certificates. In such examination, the department shall determine (A) the impact of such contracts on price stability, fuel diversity and cost; (B) the method and timing of crediting of the procurement of renewable energy certificates against the renewable portfolio standard purchase obligations of electric

suppliers and the electric distribution companies pursuant to subsection (a) of this section; (C) the terms and conditions, including reasonable performance assurance commitments, to be imposed on entities seeking to supply renewable energy certificates; (D) the level of one-time compensation, not to exceed one mill per kilowatt hour of output and services associated with the renewable energy certificates purchased pursuant to this subsection, which shall be payable to the electric distribution companies for administering the procurement provided for under this subsection and recovered as part of the generation services charge or through an appropriate nonbypassable rate component on customers' bills; (E) the manner in which costs for such program will be recovered from electric distribution company customers; and (F) any other issues the department deems appropriate. Revenues from such compensation shall not be included in calculating the electric distribution companies' earnings to determine if rates are just and reasonable, for earnings sharing mechanisms or for purposes of sections 16-19, 16-19a and 16-19e, as amended by this act.

Sec. 84. Section 12-635 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective July 1, 2007*):

The Commissioner of Revenue Services shall grant a credit against any tax due under the provisions of chapter 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 212 (1) in an amount not to exceed [sixty] one hundred per cent of the total cash amount invested during the taxable year by the business firm in programs operated or created pursuant to proposals approved pursuant to section 12-632 for energy conservation projects directed toward properties occupied by persons, at least seventy-five per cent of whom are at an income level not exceeding one hundred fifty per cent of the poverty level for the year next preceding the year during which such tax credit is to be granted; [, or] (2) in an amount equal to one hundred per cent of the total cash amount invested during the taxable year by the business firm in programs operated or created pursuant to proposals approved pursuant to section 12-632 for energy conservation projects at properties owned or occupied by charitable corporations, foundations, trusts or other entities as determined under

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regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter; or (3) in an amount not to exceed sixty per cent of the total cash amount invested during the taxable year by the business firm in employment and training programs directed at youths, at least seventy-five per cent of whom are at an income level not exceeding one hundred fifty per cent of the poverty level for the year next preceding the year during which such tax credit is to be granted; in employment and training programs directed at handicapped persons as determined under regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter; in employment and training programs for unemployed workers who are fifty years of age or older; in education and employment training programs for recipients in the temporary family assistance program; or in child care services. Any other program which serves persons at least seventy-five per cent of whom are at an income level not exceeding one hundred fifty per cent of the poverty level for the year next preceding the year during which such tax credit is to be granted and which meets the standards for eligibility under this chapter shall be eligible for tax credit under this section.

Sec. 85. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate thirty million dollars.

- (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by the Department of Public Works for the purpose of funding the net project costs, or the balance of any projects after applying any public or private financial incentives available, for any energy services project that results in increased efficiency measures in state buildings.
- (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission

pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due.

Sec. 86. Section 10a-180 of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (w) as follows (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

(NEW) (w) To make grants or provide other forms of financial assistance to any institution of higher education, to any health care institution, to any nursing home, to any child care or child development facility and to any qualified nonprofit organization in such amounts, for energy efficient construction or renovation projects or renewable energy construction or renovation projects subject to such eligibility and other requirements the board establishes pursuant to written procedures adopted by the board of directors pursuant to subsection (h) of section 10a-179.

Sec. 87. Section 5 of public act 05-2 of the October 25 special session is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective*

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- 4093 from passage):
- Notwithstanding the provisions of section 16a-40b of the general statutes, as amended by section 5 of public act 05-191, for the fiscal year ending June 30, [2006] 2008, the range of rates of interest payable on all loans pursuant to subsection (b) of said section 16a-40b for
- 4098 purchases set forth in subsection (a) of said section 16a-40b, except for
- 4099 goods or services relating to [aluminum or vinyl siding,] replacement
- 4100 central air conditioning, [replacement roofs,] heat pumps or solar
- 4101 systems and passive solar additions, shall be not less than zero per cent
- for any applicant in the lowest income class and not more than three per cent for any applicant for whom the adjusted gross income of the
- 4104 household member or members who contribute to the support of the
- 4105 household was at least one hundred fifteen per cent of the median area
- 4106 income by household size.
- Sec. 88. Section 16a-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 4108 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- As used in this chapter and sections 16a-45a, 16a-46, 16a-46a and
- 4110 16a-46b:
- 4111 (a) "Office" means the Office of Policy and Management;
- 4112 (b) "Board" means the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board;
- 4113 (c) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Office of Policy and
- 4114 Management;
- (d) "Energy" means work or heat that is, or may be, produced from
- any fuel or source whatsoever;
- 4117 (e) "Energy emergency" means a situation where the health, safety
- 4118 or welfare of the citizens of the state is threatened by an actual or
- 4119 impending acute shortage in usable energy resources;
- 4120 (f) "Energy resource" means natural gas, petroleum products, coal
- 4121 and coal products, wood fuels, geothermal sources, radioactive

- 4122 materials and any other resource yielding energy;
- 4123 (g) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, association,
- 4124 syndicate, company, trust, corporation, limited liability company,
- 4125 municipality, agency or political or administrative subdivision of the
- 4126 state, or other legal entity of any kind;
- (h) "Service area" means any geographic area serviced by the same
- 4128 energy-producing public service company, as defined in section 16-1,
- 4129 as amended by this act;
- 4130 (i) "Renewable resource" means solar, wind, water, wood or other
- 4131 biomass source of energy and geothermal energy;
- 4132 (j) "Energy-related products" means (1) energy systems and
- 4133 equipment that utilize renewable resources to provide space heating or
- 4134 cooling, water heating, electricity or other useful energy, (2) insulation
- 4135 materials, and (3) equipment designed to conserve energy or increase
- 4136 the efficiency of its use, including that used for residential, commercial,
- 4137 industrial and transportation purposes;
- 4138 (k) "Energy-related services" means (1) the design, construction,
- 4139 installation, inspection, maintenance, adjustment or repair of energy-
- 4140 related products, (2) inspection, adjustment, maintenance or repair of
- any conventional energy system, (3) the performance of energy audits
- 4142 or the provision of energy management consulting services, and (4)
- 4143 weatherization activities carried out under any federal, state or
- 4144 municipal program;
- (1) "Conventional energy system" means any system for supplying
- 4146 space heating or cooling, ventilation or domestic or commercial hot
- 4147 water which is not included in subdivision (1) of subsection (j) of this
- 4148 section; [and]
- (m) "Energy supply" means any energy resource capable of being
- 4150 used to perform useful work and any form of energy such as electricity
- 4151 produced or derived from energy resources which may be so used;

- 4152 and
- 4153 (n) "Energy facility" means a structure that generates, transmits or
- 4154 <u>stores electricity, natural gas, refined petroleum products, renewable</u>
- 4155 fuels, coal and coal products, wood fuels, geothermal sources,
- 4156 radioactive material and other resources yielding energy.
- Sec. 89. Section 16a-7b of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 4158 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 4159 (a) Not later than December 1, 2004, the Connecticut Energy
- 4160 Advisory Board shall develop infrastructure criteria guidelines for the
- 4161 evaluation process under subsection (f) of section 16a-7c, which
- 4162 guidelines shall be consistent with state environmental policy, state
- 4163 economic development policy, the state's policy regarding the
- restructuring of the electric industry, as set forth in section 16-244, and
- 4165 the findings in the comprehensive energy plan prepared pursuant to
- section 16a-7a, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- 4167 (1) Environmental preference standards; (2) efficiency standards,
- 4168 including, but not limited to, efficiency standards for transmission,
- 4169 generation and demand-side management; (3) generation preference
- 4170 standards; (4) electric capacity, use trends and forecasted resource
- 4171 needs; (5) natural gas capacity, use trends and forecasted resource
- 4172 needs; and (6) national and regional reliability criteria applicable to the
- 4173 regional bulk power grid, as determined in consultation with the
- 4174 regional independent system operator, as defined in section 16-1. In
- 4175 developing environmental preference standards, the board shall
- 4176 consider the recommendations and findings of the task force
- 4177 established pursuant to section 25-157a and Executive Order Number
- 4178 26 of Governor John G. Rowland.
- 4179 (b) No municipality other than a municipality operating a plant
- 4180 pursuant to chapter 101 or any special act and acting for purposes
- 4181 thereto may take an action to condemn, in whole or in part, or restrict
- 4182 the operation of any existing and currently operating energy facility, if
- 4183 such facility is first determined by the Department of Public Utility

4184 Control, following a contested case proceeding, held in accordance
4185 with the provisions of chapter 54, to comprise a critical, unique and
4186 unmovable component of the state's energy infrastructure, unless the
4187 municipality first receives written approval from the department, the
4188 Office of Policy and Management, the Connecticut Energy Advisory
4189 Board and the Connecticut Siting Council that such taking would not
4190 have a detrimental impact on the state's or region's ability to provide a

Sec. 90. Section 29-256a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):

particular energy resource to its citizens.

- (a) The State Building Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall revise the State Building Code to require that buildings and building elements be designed to provide optimum cost-effective energy efficiency over the useful life of the building. Such revision shall [meet] exceed by not less than twenty per cent the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers Standard 90.1 for new construction.
- 4201 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the State Building 4202 Inspector and the Codes and Standards Committee shall revise the 4203 State Building Code to require that any (1) building, except a 4204 residential building, constructed after January 1, 2009, that is projected 4205 to cost not less than five million dollars, and (2) renovation to any 4206 building, except a residential building, started after January 1, 2009, that is projected to cost not less than two million dollars shall be built 4207 4208 or renovated using building construction standards consistent with or 4209 exceeding the silver building rating of the Leadership in Energy and 4210 Environmental Design's rating system for new commercial 4211 construction and major renovation projects, as established by the 4212 United States Green Building Council, or an equivalent standard, 4213 including, but not limited to, a two-globe rating in the Green Globes 4214 USA design program. The inspector and the committee shall provide 4215 for an exemption for any building if the Institute for Sustainable 4216 Energy finds, in a written analysis, that the cost of such compliance

- 4217 <u>significantly outweighs the benefits.</u>
- Sec. 91. Subsection (a) of section 16-245e of the general statutes is
- 4219 amended by adding subdivisions (14) to (18), inclusive, as follows
- 4220 (*Effective from passage*):
- 4221 (NEW) (14) "State rate reduction bonds" means the rate reduction
- 4222 bonds issued on June 23, 2004, by the state to sustain funding of
- 4223 conservation and load management and renewable energy investment
- 4224 programs by substituting for disbursements to the General Fund from
- 4225 the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund, established by
- 4226 section 16-245m, and from the Renewable Energy Investment Fund,
- 4227 established by section 16-245n, as amended by this act. The state rate
- reduction bonds for the purposes of section 4-30a shall be deemed to
- 4229 be outstanding indebtedness of the state;
- 4230 (NEW) (15) "Operating expenses" in connection with the state rate
- 4231 reduction bonds, means (A) all expenses, costs and liabilities of the
- state or the trustee incurred in connection with the administration or
- 4233 payment of the state rate reduction bonds or in discharge of its
- 4234 obligations and duties under the state rate reduction bonds or bond
- 4235 documents, expenses and other costs and expenses arising in
- 4236 connection with the state rate reduction bonds or pursuant to the
- 4237 financing order providing for the issuance of such bonds including any
- 4238 arbitrage rebate and penalties payable under the code in connection
- with such bonds, and (B) all fees and expenses payable or disbursable
- 4240 to the servicers or others under the bond documents;
- 4241 (NEW) (16) "Bond documents" means, in connection with the state
- 4242 rate reduction bonds, the following documents: The servicing
- 4243 agreements, the tax compliance agreement and certificate, and the
- 4244 continuing disclosure agreement entered into in connection with the
- state rate reduction bonds and the indenture;
- 4246 (NEW) (17) "Indenture" means, in connection with the state rate
- 4247 reduction bonds, the RRB Indenture, dated as of June 23, 2004, by and
- between the state and the trustee, as amended from time to time; and

4249 (NEW) (18) "Trustee" means in connection with the state rate 4250 reduction bonds the trustee appointed under the indenture.

Sec. 92. Section 16-245e of the general statutes is amended by adding subsection (l) as follows (*Effective from passage*):

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(NEW) (l) The sum of ninety-five million dollars is appropriated to the Treasurer, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, for the purpose of (1) defeasing the state rate reduction bonds maturing after December 30, 2007, by irrevocably depositing with the bond trustee in trust such appropriation to be used for the scheduled payments of principal and interest on the said state rate reduction bonds and paying operating expenses, (2) if the Treasurer determines it to be in the state's best interest, purchasing state rate reduction bonds maturing after December 30, 2007, in the open market on such terms and conditions as the Treasurer determines to be in the best interest of the state for purposes of satisfying such bonds, or (3) defeasing or satisfying the state rate reduction bonds maturing after December 30, 2007, by a combination of the methods described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection. Such appropriation is for the purpose of paying debt service on bonds or other evidences of indebtedness and related costs and expenses provided for in the indenture. After the defeasance or satisfaction of all outstanding state rate reduction bonds, the trustee shall deliver to the Treasurer or apply in accordance with the instructions of the Treasurer all moneys held by it not necessary to defease or satisfy such bonds or allocated to pay operating expenses. Such funds shall be first applied to satisfy any unpaid operating expenses. After payment of the operating expenses, seventy-five per cent of any remaining amounts shall be paid to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund, established pursuant to section 16-245m, and twenty-five per cent of such remaining amount shall be paid to the Renewable Energy Investment Fund, established pursuant to section 16-245n, as amended by this act. The Treasurer and the finance authority have the authority to take any necessary and appropriate actions to implement the defeasance or satisfaction of the state rate reduction bonds and the payment of all

operating expenses so that the amount of state rate reduction charges which before defeasance secured the state rate reduction bonds can be applied to the Energy Conservation and Load Management Fund and the Renewable Energy Investment Fund.

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Sec. 93. Subsection (b) of section 16a-40b of the general statutes, as amended by section 1 of public act 07-64, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

(b) [Except as provided under subsection (c) of this section, any] Any such loan or deferred loan shall be available only for a residential structure containing not more than four dwelling units, shall be not less than four hundred dollars and not more than [fifteen] twenty-five thousand dollars per structure and, with respect to any application received on or after November 29, 1979, shall be made only to an applicant who submits evidence, satisfactory to the commissioner, that the adjusted gross income of the household member or members who contribute to the support of his household was not in excess of one hundred fifty per cent of the median area income by household size. In the case of a deferred loan, the contract shall require that payments on interest are due immediately but that payments on principal may be made at a later time. Repayment of all loans made under this subsection shall be subject to a rate of interest to be determined in accordance with subsection (t) of section 3-20 and such terms and conditions as the commissioner may establish. The State Bond Commission shall establish a range of rates of interest payable on all loans under this subsection and shall apply the range to applicants in accordance with a formula which reflects their income. Such range shall be not less than zero per cent for any applicant in the lowest income class and not more than one per cent above the rate of interest borne by the general obligation bonds of the state last issued prior to the most recent date such range was established for any applicant for whom the adjusted gross income of the household member or members who contribute to the support of his household does not exceed one hundred fifty per cent of the median area income by household size.

Sec. 94. (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate thirty million dollars.

- (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, for the purpose of funding the net project costs, or the balance of any projects after applying any public or private financial incentives available, for any renewable energy or combined heat and power projects in state buildings. The funds shall be made available through the Renewable Energy Investment Fund, established pursuant to section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act. Eligible state buildings shall be Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified or in the process of becoming LEED certified, or certified to meet or exceed a two-globe rating in the Green Globes USA Design Program.
- (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and

credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become due.

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- Sec. 95. (*Effective from passage*) During the calendar year 2007, Operation Fuel, Incorporated, shall establish a one-time clean-slate program to target low-income persons with high utility bill arrearages. Said program shall constitute a one-time grant based on the recipient's income and arrearage amount. Grants shall only apply to arrearages no more than twenty-four months old and shall not exceed one thousand dollars. Said program shall also incorporate case management services, including, but not limited to, budget counseling and assistance with utility payment programs.
- Sec. 96. Section 16a-41h of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- 4369 (a) (1) Each electric [and] distribution company, gas company [, as 4370 defined in section 16-1, having at least seventy-five thousand 4371 customers] and municipal utility furnishing electric or gas service, 4372 shall include in its monthly bills a request to each customer to add a 4373 [one-dollar] donation in an amount designated by the customer to the 4374 bill payment. Such company shall provide to all of its customers the 4375 opportunity to donate one dollar, two dollars, three dollars or another 4376 amount on each bill provided to a customer either through the mail or 4377 electronically. Such designation shall be made available and included 4378 where customers are either electronically billed or bill payment is 4379 handled electronically. The opportunity to donate one dollar, two 4380 dollars, three dollars or another amount shall be included on the bill in 4381 such a way that facilitates such donations.
- 4382 (2) Operation Fuel, Incorporated, a state-wide nonprofit

organization designed to respond to people within the state who are in financial crisis and need emergency energy assistance, shall provide fundraising inserts and remittance envelopes to retail dealers of fuel oil that volunteer to include the inserts and envelopes in their customers' bills for one or more billing cycles each year. Such retail dealers of fuel oil shall inform Operation Fuel, Incorporated, as to the number of inserts and envelopes needed to conduct such a mailing.

(3) Each electric, gas or fuel oil company shall transmit all such donations received each month, as well as their own contributions, if any, to Operation Fuel, [Inc., a state-wide nonprofit organization designed to respond to people within the state who are in financial crisis and need emergency energy assistance. Donations] Incorporated. Operation Fuel, Incorporated shall [be distributed] distribute donations to nonprofit social services agencies and private fuel banks in accordance with guidelines established by the board of directors of Operation Fuel, Inc., provided such funds shall be distributed on a priority basis to low-income elderly and working poor households which are not eligible for public assistance or state-administered general assistance but are faced with a financial crisis and are unable to make timely payments on [winter] fuel, electricity or gas bills. Such companies shall coordinate their promotions of this program, holding promotions during the same month and using similar formats.

(b) If Operation Fuel, Inc. ceases to exist, such electric and gas companies shall jointly establish a nonprofit, tax-exempt corporation for the purpose of holding in trust and distributing such customer donations. The board of directors of such corporation shall consist of eleven members appointed as follows: Four by the companies, each of which shall appoint one member; one by the president pro tempore of the Senate; one by the minority leader of the Senate; one by the speaker of the House of Representatives; one by the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and three by the Governor. The board shall distribute such funds to nonprofit organizations and social service agencies which provide emergency energy or fuel assistance. The board shall target available funding on a priority basis to low-income

elderly and working poor households which are not eligible for public assistance or state-administered general assistance but are faced with a financial crisis and are unable to make timely payments on [winter] fuel, electricity or gas bills.

- (c) Not later than the first of September annually, Operation Fuel, Inc. shall submit to the General Assembly a report on the implementation of this section. Such report shall include, (1) a summary of the effectiveness of the program, (2) the total amount of the donations received by electric and gas companies and transmitted to Operation Fuel, Inc. under subsection (b) of this section, and (3) an accounting of the distribution of such funds by Operation Fuel, Inc. indicating the organizations and agencies receiving funds, the amounts received and distributed by each such organization and agency and the number of households each assisted. On and after October 1, 1996, the report shall be submitted to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and, upon request, to any member of the General Assembly. A summary of the report shall be submitted to each member of the General Assembly if the summary is two pages or less and a notification of the report shall be submitted to each member if the summary is more than two pages. Submission shall be by mailing the report, summary or notification to the legislative address of each member of the committee or the General Assembly, as applicable.
- Sec. 97. Section 4a-67d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
 - (a) The fleet average for cars or light duty trucks purchased by the state shall: (1) On and after October 1, 2001, have a United States Environmental Protection Agency estimated highway gasoline mileage rating of at least thirty-five miles per gallon and on and after January 1, 2003, have a United States Environmental Protection Agency estimated highway gasoline mileage rating of at least forty miles per gallon, (2) comply with the requirements set forth in 10 CFR 490 concerning the percentage of alternative-fueled vehicles required in the state motor

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vehicle fleet, and (3) obtain the best achievable mileage per pound of carbon dioxide emitted in its class. The alternative-fueled vehicles purchased by the state to comply with said requirements shall be capable of operating on natural gas or electricity or any other system acceptable to the United States Department of Energy that operates on fuel that is available in the state.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, (1) on and after January 1, 2008, any car or light duty truck purchased by the state shall have an efficiency rating that is in the top third of all vehicles in such purchased vehicle's class and fifty per cent of such cars and light duty trucks shall be alternative fueled, hybrid electric or plug-in electric vehicles, and (2) on and after January 1, 2010, any car or light duty truck purchased by the state shall have an efficiency rating that is in the top third of all vehicles in such purchased vehicle's class and one hundred per cent of such cars and light duty trucks shall be alternative fueled, hybrid electric or plug-in electric vehicles.
- [(b)] (c) The provisions of [subsection (a)] <u>subsections (a) and (b)</u> of this section shall not apply to cars or light duty trucks purchased for law enforcement or other special use purposes as designated by the Department of Administrative Services.
- [(c)] (d) As used in this section, the terms "car" and "light duty truck" shall be as defined in the United States Department of Energy Publication DOE/CE -0019/8, or any successor publication.
 - Sec. 98. (NEW) (Effective from passage) If any existing electric generation plant within the state is offered for sale, the Department of Public Utility Control shall authorize the electric distribution companies to purchase and operate such plants if the department, through a contested case proceeding, determines that such purchase and operation is in the public interest, provided any acquisition plan shall include provisions for payment of property taxes on the value of the purchased plant and provisions for employee protections consistent with subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of section 16-244f of

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the general statutes. An electric distribution company purchasing such generation plants shall be entitled to recover the costs of such purchase in an annual retail generation rate contested case consistent with the principles set forth in sections 16-19, 16-19b and 16-19e of the general statutes, as amended by this act, provided the return on equity associated with such purchase and operation shall be established in said contested case proceeding and updated at least once every four years. The department shall review and approve the cost recovery provisions in the proceeding to determine that such purchase and operation are in the public interest.

Sec. 99. (Effective from passage) On or before July 1, 2007, the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, shall contract with an independent, third party to conduct an assessment of Connecticut's conservation and energy efficiency potential, including conservation, demand response and load management. Such assessment shall be considered an update to a similar assessment conducted by a third party in 2004. Not later than February 1, 2008, the board shall present the results of such assessment and its recommendations for cost-effective methods or mechanisms to fund new or expanded energy efficiency initiatives to address the energy efficiency potential determined in the assessment to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.

Sec. 100. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) The Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, shall establish a plan to (1) reach zero per cent load growth by the year 2010, (2) describe in detail any existing Connecticut higher educational energy efficiency resources, (3) quantify the strategic role that energy efficiency programs can play in facilitating a transition to a more efficient and competitive business climate, and (4) identify measures that can be employed and investments in research that can be made to position the state as a national leader in energy efficiency.

(b) On or before January 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, the board shall report on the progress of achieving, meeting or exceeding the goals set forth in the plan established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board, established pursuant to section 16a-3 of the general statutes, for comparison with and possible inclusion in any plan for the procurement of energy resources submitted to the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board by the electric distribution companies.

Sec. 101. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2007*) On or before January 1, 2008, the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, shall design a program to be implemented by the electric distribution companies to provide cost-effective loans or award cost-effective grants to electric customers billed on a time of use basis for the construction and installation of cost-efficient energy storage units. The board shall present its program design to the Department of Public Utility Control for approval. Funding for any loans or grants awarded pursuant to this section shall be provided from the state's conservation and load management funds.

- Sec. 102. Subsection (a) of section 16-243n of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):
- (a) Not later than October 1, 2005, each electric distribution company, as defined in section 16-1, as amended by this act, shall submit an application to the Department of Public Utility Control to (1) on or before January 1, 2007, implement mandatory peak, shoulder and off-peak time of use rates for commercial or industrial customers, other than schools and municipal buildings, that have a maximum demand of not less than three hundred fifty kilowatts, and (2) on or before June 1, 2006, offer optional interruptible or load response rates for customers that have a maximum demand of not less than three hundred fifty kilowatts and offer optional seasonal and time of use rates for all customers. The application shall propose to establish time

of use rates through a procurement plan, revenue neutral adjustments to delivery rates, or both. Each electric distribution company shall continue to provide rates that are not time-of-use based for all residential customers, including a separate residential electric heating service rate, and for all other municipal customers and educational facilities.

Sec. 103. (NEW) (Effective from passage) The Department of Public Utility Control shall direct an electric distribution company to negotiate, in good faith, long-term contracts for the electric energy output of each of the generation projects selected and approved by the department to provide capacity pursuant to section 16-243m of the general statutes, provided the rates paid for such electric energy output when added to the payments made pursuant to such capacity contracts shall be the project's cost of service including a reasonable rate of return. The electric distribution company shall apply to the department for approval of any such energy output contract. No such contract shall be effective unless approved by the department. The department may approve only such contracts it finds would reduce and stabilize the cost of electricity to Connecticut ratepayers. Such contract may not exceed the term of the capacity contract for such generation project.

Sec. 104. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) (a) The Department of Public Utility Control shall, in coordination with the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, establish a state-wide energy efficiency and outreach marketing campaign to target the following sectors: (1) Commercial, including small businesses, (2) industrial, (3) governmental, (4) institutional, including schools, hospitals and nonprofits, (5) agricultural, and (6) residential.

(b) The goals of the campaign established pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include, but not be limited to, (1) educating residents on the benefits of energy efficiency, (2) motivating said residents to take action to achieve lasting energy savings, (3) educating

and informing said residents about the real-time energy report program prepared pursuant to section 105 of this act and the customer notification procedure prepared pursuant to section 106 of this act, and 4584 (4) supporting the energy efficiency programs already in existence.

- (c) On or before October 1, 2007, the department shall develop a plan to meet the goals of said campaign pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and, on or before January 1, 2008, the department shall implement said plan. Said plan shall include a coordinated range of marketing activities and outreach strategies, including, but not limited to, television, radio and newspaper advertisements, printed educational materials, events, a comprehensive web site resource serving all sectors, a biweekly electronic newsletter, planning forums and meetings throughout the state, and partnerships with businesses, government entities and nonprofit organizations.
- (d) On or before February 1, 2008, and on or before January 1, 2009, the department shall report to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes. Said report shall describe the design of the program established pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, an accounting of money spent and planned expenditures and a method of measuring program effectiveness.
- Sec. 105. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) As part of the energy efficiency and outreach marketing campaign established pursuant to section 104 of this act, the Department of Public Utility Control shall, in consultation with the Energy Conservation Management Board, established pursuant to section 16-245m of the general statutes, develop recommendations for the implementation of a real-time energy report program for use on television, radio, the Internet and other media. Said program shall include, but not be limited to, (1) making such reports available through various media sources throughout the summer months each year, (2) producing such reports in a consumer-friendly fashion, and (3) developing a plan to promote

and inform the public regarding such reports. The department shall report such recommendations to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy not later than February 1, 2008.

- (b) The department's recommendations developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the proposed design of a real-time energy report that will (1) identify the state's current real-time energy demand, along with how the demand has changed over the course of the day, and in the case of television news broadcasts, the real-time change between the beginning and end of the broadcast; (2) emphasize the importance of reducing peak demand and provide estimates of the money leaving the state and country because of our dependence on fossil fuels; and (3) provide tips on conservation measures, promote community and business competition to reduce energy consumption and give visibility to communities and businesses that have implemented energy saving changes or that are using renewable resources.
- (c) The department shall get the information needed to develop the real-time energy reports established pursuant to subsection (b) of this section from the regional independent system operator.

Sec. 106. (NEW) (Effective from passage) On or before October 1, 2007, the Department of Public Utility Control shall determine a procedure for electric distribution companies, municipal electric utilities and municipal electric energy cooperatives to notify retail customers of a capacity deficiency situation and the potential for said companies, municipal utilities or energy cooperatives to take emergency actions, which will encourage the customers to reduce electricity use voluntarily to help reduce the capacity deficiency. On or before February 1, 2008, each electric distribution company, municipal utility or municipal electric energy cooperative shall submit a proposed customer notification procedure to the department for the department's consideration. Each company's, utility's or cooperative's costs related to such procedure and notification shall be recoverable as

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- Sec. 107. (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) For the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section, the State Bond Commission shall have the power, from time to time, to authorize the issuance of bonds of the state in one or more series and in principal amounts not exceeding in the aggregate fifty million dollars.
 - (b) The proceeds of the sale of said bonds, to the extent of the amount stated in subsection (a) of this section, shall be used by Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, for the purpose of providing grants-in-aid pursuant to section 108 of this act.
 - (c) All provisions of section 3-20 of the general statutes, or the exercise of any right or power granted thereby, which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section are hereby adopted and shall apply to all bonds authorized by the State Bond Commission pursuant to this section, and temporary notes in anticipation of the money to be derived from the sale of any such bonds so authorized may be issued in accordance with said section 3-20 and from time to time renewed. Such bonds shall mature at such time or times not exceeding twenty years from their respective dates as may be provided in or pursuant to the resolution or resolutions of the State Bond Commission authorizing such bonds. None of said bonds shall be authorized except upon a finding by the State Bond Commission that there has been filed with it a request for such authorization which is signed by or on behalf of the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management and states such terms and conditions as said commission, in its discretion, may require. Said bonds issued pursuant to this section shall be general obligations of the state and the full faith and credit of the state of Connecticut are pledged for the payment of the principal of and interest on said bonds as the same become due, and accordingly and as part of the contract of the state with the holders of said bonds, appropriation of all amounts necessary for punctual payment of such principal and interest is hereby made, and the State Treasurer shall pay such principal and interest as the same become

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Sec. 108. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) There is established an account to be known as the "municipal renewable energy and efficient energy generation grant account", which shall be a separate, nonlapsing account within the Renewable Energy Investment Fund, established pursuant to section 16-245n of the general statutes, as amended by this act. The account shall contain any moneys required or permitted by law to be deposited in the account and any funds received from any public or private contributions, gifts, grants, donations, bequests or devises to the fund. Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, may make grants-in-aid from the fund in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

- (b) Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control, the Department of Education and the Department of Emergency Management and Homeland Security, shall establish a municipal renewable energy and efficient generation grant program. Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, shall make grants under said program to municipalities for the purchase of (1) renewable energy sources, including solar energy, geothermal energy and fuel cells or other energy-efficient hydrogen-fueled energy, or (2) energy-efficient generation sources, including units providing combined heat-and-power operations with greater than sixty-five per cent efficiency or such higher efficiency level as Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, may prescribe, for municipal buildings. Connecticut Innovations, Incorporated, shall give priority to applications for grants for disaster relief centers and high schools. Each grant shall be in an amount that makes the cost of purchasing and operating the renewable energy or energy-efficient generation source competitive with the municipality's current electricity expenses.
- 4710 (c) On or before October 1, 2007, Connecticut Innovations, 4711 Incorporated, shall develop an application for grants-in-aid under this 4712 section for the purpose of purchasing and operating renewable energy

4713 or energy-efficient generation sources and may receive applications

- 4714 from municipalities for such grants-in-aid on and after said date.
- 4715 Applications shall include, but not be limited to, a complete
- 4716 description of the proposed renewable energy or energy-efficient
- 4717 generation source.

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- 4718 (d) Commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008, and for 4719 each of the five consecutive fiscal years thereafter, until the fiscal year 4720 ending June 30, 2012, not less than ten million dollars shall be available 4721 from the municipal renewable energy and efficient energy generation 4722 grant account for grants-in-aid to municipalities for the purpose of 4723 purchasing and operating renewable energy or energy-efficient 4724 generation sources. Any balance of such amount not used for such 4725 grants-in-aid during a fiscal year shall be carried forward for the fiscal
- (e) On or before January 1, 2009, and annually thereafter, the Department of Public Utility Control shall report on the effectiveness of said program to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy.
- Sec. 109. Section 16-244c of the general statutes is amended by adding subsections (k) and (l) as follows (*Effective July 1, 2007*):
- 4733 (NEW) (k) (1) As used in this section:

year next succeeding for such grants-in-aid.

- (A) "Participating electric supplier" means an electric supplier that is licensed by the department to provide electric service, pursuant to this subsection, to residential or small commercial customers.
- 4737 (B) "Residential customer" means a customer who is eligible for 4738 standard service and who takes electric distribution-related service 4739 from an electric distribution company pursuant to a residential tariff.
- 4740 (C) "Small commercial customer" means a customer who is eligible 4741 for standard service and who takes electric distribution-related service 4742 from an electric distribution company pursuant to a small commercial

4743 tariff.

- (D) "Qualifying electric offer" means an offer to provide full requirements commodity electric service and all other generation related service to a residential or small commercial customer at a fixed price per kilowatt hour for a term of not less than one year.
 - (2) Electric distribution companies shall indicate to customers initiating new service or reinitiating service following a change of residence or business location that they have a choice of suppliers to provide electric generation service. Electric distribution companies shall direct customers expressing an interest in choosing a participating electric supplier to the department's web site or toll-free telephone number, to a participating electric supplier's web site or toll-free telephone number, or to other publicly available information on participating electric suppliers. The department shall not require any additional efforts on behalf of participating electric suppliers by electric distribution companies.
 - (3) Not later than August 1, 2007, the department shall establish terms and conditions under which a participating electric supplier can be included in the referral program described in subdivision (2) of this subsection.
 - (NEW) (l) (1) Each electric distribution company may offer to bill customers on behalf of participating electric suppliers and to pay such suppliers in a timely manner the amounts due such suppliers from customers for generation services, less a percentage of such amounts that reflects uncollectible bills and overdue payments. Each participating electric supplier shall reimburse the electric distribution companies for such program in full and in a timely manner under terms and conditions approved by the department.
 - (2) Participating electric suppliers may, at their own expense, provide bill inserts advertising their services to provide electric generation service to residential and small commercial customers to be included by an electric distribution company in their customer's

monthly utility bill. Said inserts shall specify the rates that will pertain to customers for the first year of service. Said rates shall reflect the actual cost to provide such services, including the actual generation rate and all additional charges and shall not contain any introductory discounted price for a fixed number of months. Said inserts shall also list a toll-free telephone number and web site for contacting the supplier.

Sec. 110. (NEW) (Effective July 1, 2007) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 of the general statutes to establish a carbon cap and trade program that will limit and then reduce the total carbon emissions released by electric generating units or other units located in Connecticut in accordance with the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Memorandum of Understanding, as may be amended. The Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control, shall auction all emissions allowances and invest the proceeds on behalf of electric ratepayers in energy conservation and load management programs and may also invest proceeds in new Class I renewable energy generation or combined heat and power if the Commissioner of Environmental Protection determines such investments will yield greenhouse gas emission reductions at equal or lesser cost per ton than additional investments in conservation. A contractor or trustee shall auction allowances under the oversight of the Department of Environmental Protection, in consultation with the Department of Public Utility Control. The Department of Environmental Protection may make provision for the payment of reasonable Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative administrative costs and fund assessment and planning of measures to reduce emissions and mitigate the impacts of climate change and may initiate rulemaking to allow for recovery of costs directly attributable to the auction of allowances before December 31, 2011, for power plants included in the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative Program that had long-term contracts for electric output in effect before December 20, 2005, from allowance proceeds not to

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exceed ten per cent of the total projected allowance value. (1) A de minimus portion of the allowances may be set aside to support the voluntary renewable energy provisions of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative model rule. (2) Any allowances or allowance value allocated to the electric distribution companies on behalf of consumers or investments in increased efficiency shall be incorporated into the planning and procurement process in section 55 of this act.

- Sec. 111. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) Competitive electric suppliers and aggregators may provide time-of-use pricing options to all customer classes. These pricing options may include, but not be limited to, hourly or real-time pricing options.
- 4820 Sec. 112. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) Notwithstanding any 4821 provisions of the general statutes, the Office of Policy and 4822 Management, in consultation with the Department of Public Works, 4823 shall develop a strategic plan to improve the management of energy 4824 use in state facilities. Such plan shall include, but not be limited to, a 4825 detailed description of the manner in which initiatives that make 4826 investments in energy efficiency, demand and load response, 4827 distributed generation, renewable energy and combined heat and 4828 power will be implemented.
 - (b) On or before January 1, 2008, the Office of Policy and Management shall file such strategic plan with the joint standing committees of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations and energy. Beginning on January 1, 2009, and every six months thereafter, the Office of Policy and Management shall file implementation status reports with said joint standing committees.
- (c) To carry out the purposes of this section, the Office of Policy and Management may perform all acts necessary for the negotiation, execution and administration of any contract that is reasonably incidental to and furthers the needs of the state and the purposes of this section. The Office of Policy and Management may also retain the

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services of a third party entity possessing the requisite managerial, technical and financial capacity, to perform some or all of the duties necessary to implement the provisions of said plan.

- (d) Any costs incurred by the state in complying with the provisions of this section shall be paid from annual state appropriations.
- Sec. 113. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2007*) (a) Not later than July 1, 2010, all industrial and commercial customers with an average monthly demand in excess of three hundred fifty kilowatts, except for those entities otherwise exempted by state law from supplier of last resort service, shall receive on demand, metering technology capable of supporting hourly pricing.
 - (b) Not later than September 1, 2008, the Department of Public Utility Control shall initiate a contested case proceeding to review the performance of specific metering technology in a meter test or system test conducted by an electric distribution company within its service territory voluntarily or pursuant to the department's decision in docket number 05-10-03. The department shall analyze such performance for cost-effectiveness for commercial customers with an average monthly demand of less than three hundred fifty kilowatts and residential customers and account in such analysis for any stranded investment in existing metering technology and report its findings to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to energy and the subcommittee with cognizance of matters relating to results-based accountability of the joint standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to appropriations on or before January 1, 2009. If the department finds the installation of specific metering technology for commercial customers with an average monthly demand of less than three hundred fifty kilowatts or residential customers to be costeffective and in the best interest of such customers, it may direct the electric distribution company that is the subject of the department's docket 05-10-03 to install such metering technology throughout its service territory to such customers, provided in no case shall the

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department direct such company to complete such installation before December 31, 2011.

Sec. 114. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to the Office of Policy and Management, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, for the purpose of implementing the clean-slate program pursuant to section 95 of this act.

- (b) The sum of one million seven hundred fifty thousand dollars is appropriated to the Office of Policy and Management, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, for the purpose of expanding Operation Fuel, Incorporated, pursuant to section 16a-41h of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- (c) The sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars is appropriated to the Office of Policy and Management, from the General Fund, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, for Operation Fuel, Incorporated's infrastructure, technology support and case management services pursuant to section 16a-41h of the general statutes, as amended by this act."

sections:				
Section 1	July 1, 2007	New section		
Sec. 2	from passage	PA 05-2 of the October		
		25 Sp. Sess., Sec. 6		
Sec. 3	from passage	New section		
Sec. 4	October 1, 2007	New section		
Sec. 5	from passage	New section		
Sec. 6	from passage	New section		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2007	16-32g		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2007	16-19e(a)		
Sec. 9	from passage	New section		
Sec. 10	from passage	New section		
Sec. 11	January 1, 2008	16a-38k		
Sec. 12	October 1, 2007	16-243m(i)		

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following

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Sec. 13	October 1, 2007	16a-48
Sec. 14	from passage	New section
Sec. 15	from passage	16-245l(a)
Sec. 16	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 17	from passage	16-245n(c)
Sec. 18	October 1, 2007	4a-67c
Sec. 19	from passage	New section
Sec. 20	July 1, 2007	16-243r
Sec. 21	January 1, 2008	New section
Sec. 22	January 1, 2008	12-412(110)
Sec. 23	from passage	New section
Sec. 24	from passage	New section
Sec. 25	from passage	New section
Sec. 26	from passage	New section
Sec. 27	from passage	New section
Sec. 28	from passage	New section
Sec. 29	from passage	New section
Sec. 30	from passage	New section
Sec. 31	from passage	New section
Sec. 32	from passage	New section
Sec. 33	from passage	New section
Sec. 34	from passage	New section
Sec. 35	from passage	New section
Sec. 36	from passage	New section
Sec. 37	from passage	New section
Sec. 38	from passage	New section
Sec. 39	October 1, 2007	16-243a(b)
Sec. 40	October 1, 2007	16-243a
Sec. 41	October 1, 2007	16-245n(a)
Sec. 42	October 1, 2007	16-243h
Sec. 43	October 1, 2007	16-245a
Sec. 44	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 45	from passage	New section
Sec. 46	October 1, 2007	16-243q
Sec. 47	from passage	16-1(a)(44)
Sec. 48	October 1, 2007	22a-6(a)
Sec. 49	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 50	October 1, 2007, and	12-81(57)
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after October 1, 2007	

Sec. 51	October 1, 2007, and	12-81(63)
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after October 1, 2007	
Sec. 52	from passage	20-340
Sec. 53	from passage	16-244c
Sec. 54	from passage	New section
Sec. 55	from passage	New section
Sec. 56	from passage	New section
Sec. 57	from passage	16a-3
Sec. 58	from passage	New section
Sec. 59	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 60	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 61	July 1, 2007	16a-7c
Sec. 62	July 1, 2007	16a-7c(b)
Sec. 63	July 1, 2007	16-50l(a)(2)
Sec. 64	from passage	New section
Sec. 65	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 66	from passage	13a-126
Sec. 67	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 68	October 1, 2007	16-2(e)
Sec. 69	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 70	from passage	New section
Sec. 71	October 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 72	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 73	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 74	October 1, 2007	16-50k(a)
Sec. 75	July 1, 2007	16-244e(a)(6)
Sec. 76	July 1, 2007	16-19ss
Sec. 77	July 1, 2007	PA 05-2 of the October
		25 Sp. Sess., Sec. 1
Sec. 78	July 1, 2007	16a-41a
Sec. 79	October 1, 2007	16-262c
Sec. 80	July 1, 2007, and	12-412
	applicable to sales	
	occurring on or after July	
Sec. 81	1, 2007 June 1, 2007	12-412k
	-	
Sec. 82	from passage	New section 16-245a
Sec. 83	from passage	
Sec. 84	July 1, 2007	12-635

Sec. 85	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 86	October 1, 2007	10a-180
Sec. 87	from passage	PA 05-2 of the October
		25 Sp. Sess., Sec. 5
Sec. 88	from passage	16a-2
Sec. 89	from passage	16a-7b
Sec. 90	October 1, 2007	29-256a
Sec. 91	from passage	16-245e(a)
Sec. 92	from passage	16-245e
Sec. 93	from passage	16a-40b(b)
Sec. 94	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 95	from passage	New section
Sec. 96	from passage	16a-41h
Sec. 97	from passage	4a-67d
Sec. 98	from passage	New section
Sec. 99	from passage	New section
Sec. 100	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 101	October 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 102	from passage	16-243n(a)
Sec. 103	from passage	New section
Sec. 104	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 105	from passage	New section
Sec. 106	from passage	New section
Sec. 107	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 108	from passage	New section
Sec. 109	July 1, 2007	16-244c
Sec. 110	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 111	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 112	from passage	New section
Sec. 113	July 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 114	from passage	New section